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May 1958

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The
POULTRY and EGG SITUATION

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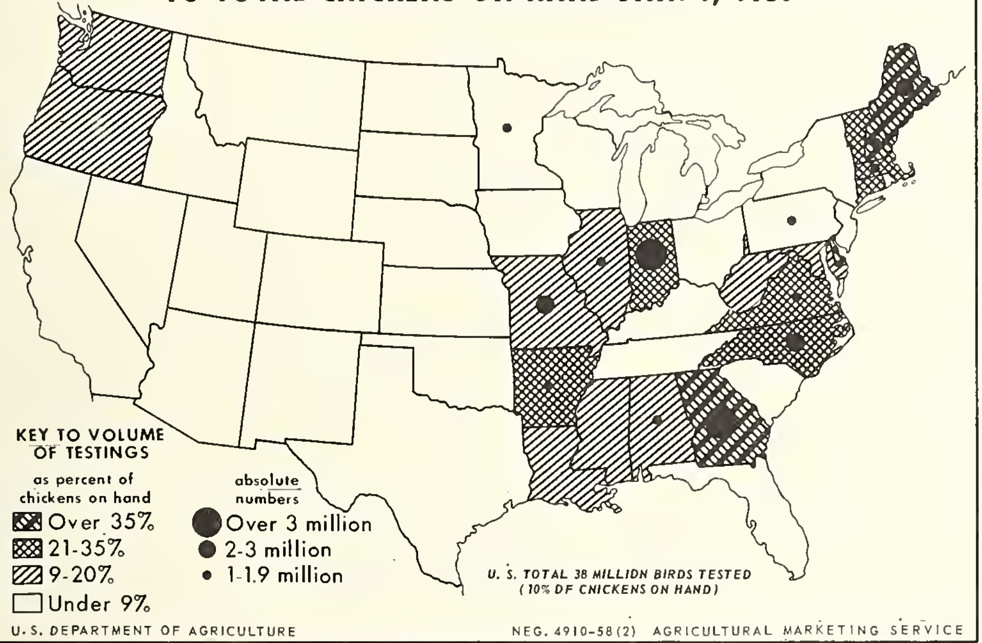
AMS

CHICKENS TESTED FOR PULLORUM, 1956-57, WITH COMPARISON TO TOTAL CHICKENS ON HAND JAN. 1, 1957


KEY TO VOLUME OF TESTINGS
as percent of chickens on hand
▩ Over 35%
▦ 21-35%
▨ 9-20%
☐ Under 9%
absolute numbers
● Over 3 million
● 2-3 million
• 1-1.9 million
U. S. TOTAL 38 MILLION BIRDS TESTED (10% OF CHICKENS ON HAND)
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NEG. 4910-58(2) AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

Thirty-eight million chickens were tested for pullorum in 1956-57 by official State agencies cooperating with the National Poultry Improvement Plan. In 4 States where broiler hatcheries are important outlets for eggs, chickens officially tested amounted to more than 35 percent of the adult chickens on hand January 1, 1957. In addition to birds officially tested, other chickens are privately tested in many States.

Published bimonthly by

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION AT A GLANCE

Item	Unit	Month or date	Average 1947-56	1957	1958	Month or date	Average 1947-56	1957	1958	Comments on current situation
					EGGS					
Farm production	Mil. doz.	Mar.	498.1	487.4	454.7	Apr.	487.4	473.3	457.9	Now past season peak
Average number of layers on farms	Millions	Mar.	340.0	314.2	303.6	Apr.	324.6	303.3	295.1	
Rate of lay per layer..	Eggs	Mar.	17.6	18.6	18.0	Apr.	18.0	18.7	18.6	
Apparent disappearance, shell eggs per civilian	Eggs	Feb.	29.7	27.0	1/24.8	Mar.	33.1	30.0	1/28.6	Reflects reduced production of eggs on farms, compared with 1957
Frozen egg production ..	Mil. lb.	Feb.	31.8	20.1	25.6	Mar.	62.1	45.4	25.2	
Dried egg production ...	Mil. lb.	Feb.	3.8	2.2	2.1	Mar.	5.2	3.1	1.7	
Price received by farmers	Ct. per doz.	Mar.	39.6	30.4	40.8	Apr.	39.0	30.4	37.4	
Price received by farmers as a percentage of parity	Percent	Mar.	92	71	93	Apr.	91	70	84	
Retail price (AMS)	Ct. per doz.	Feb.	59.2	52.5	55.7	Mar.	59.0	49.5	61.9	
Egg-feed price ratio ...	Lb. feed	Mar.	10.3	8.6	12.0	Apr.	10.0	8.6	10.8	
Stocks:										
Shell	Thous. cases	Apr. 1	701	932	79	May 1	1,446	1,208	320	Far below 1957
Frozen	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	88.5	78.4	52.7	May 1	128.8	107.6	68.2	
Chicks hatched by commercial hatcheries	Millions	Mar.	268.6	248.7	264.7	Apr.	294.4	270.7	298.6	
Farm price of poultry ration	Dol. per cwt.	Mar.	3.86	3.55	3.39	Apr.	3.90	3.54	3.47	Feed costs have risen in past few months
					POULTRY					
Price received by farmers for chickens, live										
Broilers.............	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	28.7	19.5	21.5	Apr.	28.6	18.8	19.3	Influenced by high prices for cattle and hogs
Farm chickens.........	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	25.4	14.6	16.7	Apr.	25.0	14.3	16.7	
All chickens..........	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	27.7	18.8	20.8	Apr.	27.4	18.2	19.0	
Price received by farmers for all chickens as a percentage of parity.	Percent	Mar.	91	66	73	Apr.	91	64	66	
Retail prices of broilers and fryers, dressed (AMS)	Ct. per lb.	Feb.	---	48.8	48.6	Mar.	---	49.1	51.0	
Price received by farmers for turkeys, live	Ct. per lb.	Mar.	34.0	25.5	27.1	Apr.	33.7	25.8	26.5	
Stocks:										
Poultry, excluding turkeys	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	106.3	123.1	83.2	May 1	87.7	110.9	70.1	
Turkeys	Mil. lb.	Apr. 1	84.1	136.9	130.9	May 1	66.8	109.1	104.5	Below 1957, but higher than other recent years
Broiler-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Mar.	5.6	4.0	4.4	Apr.	5.5	3.8	3.9	
Turkey-feed price ratio	Lb. feed	Mar.	8.9	7.2	8.0	Apr.	8.7	7.3	7.6	
Average weekly placement of chicks in 22 important States....	Millions	Mar.	---	27.2	29.6	Apr.	---	28.0	32.7	Incubator settings in recent weeks 20-25 percent above year-ago

1/ Partly estimated.

THE POULTRY AND EGG SITUATION

Approved by the Outlook and Situation Board, May 21, 1958

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SUMMARY

Egg prices weakened in April and early May, but remained well above last year. They are likely to rise seasonally in coming months. The U. S. average price received by farmers in mid-May was close to the 37.4 cents per dozen in mid-April, and well above the 30.4 and 28.8 cents, respectively, in April and May the year before.

Despite markedly higher egg prices this spring than the very low prices of 1957, farmers are raising only about 6 - 8 percent more replacement chicks than last year. The current laying flock contains more hens than usual, of which few will be retained for another laying year. At the beginning of 1958 the laying flock contained 12 percent fewer pullets than a year earlier. Therefore, the 6 - 8 percent increase in chickens raised will result in a much smaller percentage increase in next winter's laying flock. Since the trend toward year-to-year increases in fall and winter rates of lay is likely to continue, the laying flock at that time will probably produce at a higher rate than the year before.

Egg production so far in 1958 has averaged 4 percent below January-April 1957, reflecting a smaller laying flock and reduced rates of lay in February-April, largely caused by bad weather.

Storage holdings of both shell and frozen eggs continue sharply below 1957. May 1 holdings were down 74 percent for shell eggs and 37 percent for frozen egg.

Broiler production and placements have been at record levels since the beginning of 1958, and recent weekly settings of eggs in incubators have been 25 percent above last year. Slaughter since the beginning of the year is 10 percent above the year before. Nevertheless, prices to producers are higher than last year. They averaged 19.3 cents per pound in mid-April, compared with 18.8 in April 1957, and in most producing areas have risen further since. Increases in prices since last year for competing red meats have helped broiler prices.

Turkey hatchings continue below 1957, indicating a 1958 crop perhaps 10 percent below the 1957 record of 81 million birds. The reduced hatch reflects low prices for main-crop turkeys last fall -- current sales, which are at a seasonally low level, are bringing slightly higher prices than a year ago.

SITUATION AND OUTLOOK

Limited Increase in Replacement Hatch

Through mid-May, hatchings of replacement-type chicks were 8 percent above the small hatch of the year before (table 1). (This assumes that hatchings in the first 3 weeks of May will reflect the 15 percent increase in eggs in incubators May 1). To mid-May 1957, about 80 percent of that year's replacement chicks were hatched. The 1958 number of chickens raised will be smaller than in any other year on record except 1957, when 395 million were raised.

In recent years the laying flock has not been reduced as much as the number of chickens raised, since pullets make up an increased proportion of the chicks purchased. In 1957, 60 percent of farmers' chick purchases were sexed pullets, compared with less than 25 percent in the early 1940's. Farmers' intentions for 1958 indicated 61 percent of the chicks purchased will be sexed pullets.

As suggested by table 1, this would result in almost 80 percent of the chickens raised being pullets. The number of 1958-hatched pullets to be available on January 1, 1959 will probably be about 250 million, about 25 million more than the year before. However, there are likely to be about 15 - 20 miltion fewer hens (hatched in 1957 or earlier) available on the same date. Therefore, the size of the January 1, 1959 laying flock will be only slightly larger than at the beginning of 1958. However, a larger proportion of the birds will be pullets and fewer will be hens.

The prospective increase in the number of pullets is not uniform over the United States. In the West North Central States -- the region with the most chickens and with the largest quantity of eggs normally available for shipment outside the region -- January-April hatchings of egg-type chicks were up

11 percent from 1957. But in the East North Central States, next largest region for egg production, there was no increase through April. Significant increases of 8 percent or more occurred in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, New England, and East South Central States. Other areas increased less than 5 percent, or not at all (table 2).

Broiler-breeding stock is excluded from the reported hatchery output of egg-type chicks in the Southeastern States (as well as in other States), so the migration of broiler-breeding firms to Southern States is not a factor in the increases in egg-type hatchings there. However, broiler-breeding flocks are included in the estimates of layers on farms, and the cover chart of this Situation shows that in many States they are a significant proportion of the total (table 3).

Late Peak This Year in Springtime Egg Production

Egg production is now declining seasonally. Production for another month or two will continue below 1957, but later will exceed a year earlier by gradually increasing percentages. By the end of the year, a flock of somewhat greater size than on January 1, 1958 -- and including more pullets -- will probably be laying at a slightly higher rate of lay than the flock of a year earlier.

The season peak in egg production this year was later than usual. Contrary to the situation since 1950, egg production at the beginning of May was larger than at the beginning of April. This delayed peak in springtime egg production is the result of (1) the effects of cold weather in depressing rate of lay per bird during 3 of the first 4 months of 1958, and (2) the slower seasonal reduction this year in the number of layers on hand (table 4).

At the beginning of May, egg production was 2 percent lower than a year earlier. In the preceding 4 months, it had averaged 4 percent lower than in 1957. Thus, relative to last year, May 1 egg production per 100 birds was higher than in the months before.

A smaller seasonal decline than last year in flock size also contributed to the May 1 peak in egg production. The year opened with 5 percent fewer layers than were available on January 1, 1957, but the difference in flock size has since narrowed, and the number of May 1 layers was less than 3 percent below 1957. In view of the greater-than-usual proportion of aged layers in the present flock, it is uncertain whether or not the flock size will more closely approach a year ago in the next few months. By September, however, when substantial numbers of new pullets are laying, the flock size may be about up to last year, and then rise above the 1957 level during the last quarter of the year. At that time, rate of lay per bird will likely exceed 1957.

Egg Prices to Rise as Production Declines Seasonally

As egg production declines from its seasonal peak, egg prices are likely to strengthen. The peak mid-month average prices received by farmers for eggs in the fall probably will be a little below the 44-cent per dozen average price of the last 3 months of 1957.

Despite a somewhat irregular course in recent months, (table 5) monthly average egg prices since September 1957 have remained above the year before, generally by about 5 cents or more per dozen. This margin in favor of 1958 will probably disappear, but by late fall egg prices are likely to be below 1957. But if the average holds near the 1957 last quarter level, the spring-to-fall increase this year in farmers' average egg prices would be almost 20 percent, only slightly less than the average of the preceding 5 years.

Those preceding 5 years, however, included 1954 and 1956 when there was no net increase in farmers' average egg prices from spring to fall. It is not likely the experience of those years will re-occur in 1958, but it should not be ruled out. In 1954 and 1956, the numbers of chickens raised (respectively, 1 percent lower and 4 percent higher than the year before) did not seem excessive in relation to the requirements of the time, and in both years the supplies of shell eggs carried in storage until fall were smaller than in the preceding year. Large stocks of frozen egg in 1954 may have contributed to the failure of egg prices to rise that fall, because to that time they were the largest of any year since the end of price support. But the following year both storage stocks and current production were even higher, and fall prices rose.

For the first 3 months of 1958, per capita egg consumption at 82½ eggs was about 6 percent below the year before. Even at this lower level of consumption, supplies for storage have not been up to year-ago levels because of the drop in production (tables 6,7). On May 1, stocks of shell eggs were 320 thousand cases, 26 percent of the year before, while the 68 million pounds of frozen egg in storage were 63 percent of last year's stock at the same time. The level of future contract prices indicates that storers expect only a modest price increase for eggs by fall.

In the fall, monthly per capita supplies are likely to move closer to 1957 levels, and in the last quarter of 1958 probably will exceed the corresponding 1957 monthly figures. This will occur if flock size then is slightly larger than the year before, and rate of lay exceeds 1957 by a greater percentage than the increase in population.

Broilers: Placements, Slaughter, at New Peaks, Prices Sustained

Despite production at record levels for the season, broiler prices since the beginning of 1958 have been generally above the year before (table 10). They have been sustained mainly by the high prices of red meats, and the use of chicken as an alternative main-course dish. Mid-April broiler prices to producers averaged 19.3 cents per pound, half a cent above mid-April 1957, even though slaughter since the beginning of 1958 has been 10 percent above a year earlier. (In early May, broiler prices in many areas were higher than in mid-April.)

Although red meat prices may move down from their levels of late spring, their prices during the summer are likely to be higher than in the same period last year. This will likely further strengthen the usual summer increase in the demand for broilers, which is attributed to a greater demand in hot weather for lighter, less fatty foods, and for meats which do not require prolonged cooking.

Broiler supplies for this summer are expected to be about 20 percent above a year earlier (table 11). But because of the seasonal increase in demand and the expected continued high prices for red meats, broiler prices this summer are likely to be close to year-ago levels. In June-August 1957 they averaged higher than 20 cents per pound.

In 1957, broiler production increased 8 percent over the year before, despite the lowest average prices since 1941. In the last quarter of the year, when prices were at their lowest, hatchings exceeded the year before by 12 percent. Since then, under the influence of higher prices, monthly hatchings have remained up relative to the year before, averaging 111 percent of 1957 in January - April. In the 3 weeks ending in mid-May, weekly egg settings were 25 percent above the year before. These hatchings and egg settings, which are the basis of broiler production through about August, indicate that broiler production in the first 8 months of 1958 will exceed 1957 by about 12 percent. Chick placements through the summer are likely to continue above 1957, in view of the considerable build-up of flocks to produce hatching-eggs for broiler production, (table 30) and prospective sustained broiler prices during the period of peak summer demand.

Broiler production has been encouraged by generally declining feed costs per ton since mid-1955 1/ and by a steady gain in the efficiency of feed conversion. As a result, the broiler-feed price ratio in 1957 and through the first quarter of 1958 has not been reduced fully in proportion to the broiler price declines since the early 1950's. Also a break-even production operation is possible now on a narrower ratio than would have been required earlier. The January-April 1958 ratio of 4.2 pounds (of broiler ration which could be bought

---

1/ This is true despite the fact that feed prices since the beginning of 1958 have risen.

by the value of 1 pound of broiler) was profitable. Probably only the most efficient operations cover their costs, including overhead, when the ratio dips down to 3.5 pounds, as in the last quarter of 1957. The incentive for continued production in such periods lies in the expectation of a price rise. Also, producers cannot abruptly halt their operation because it often is integrated with hatchery, feed supply, and slaughtering operations.

Turkey Crop to be Down; Current Prices Above 1957, Except Toms

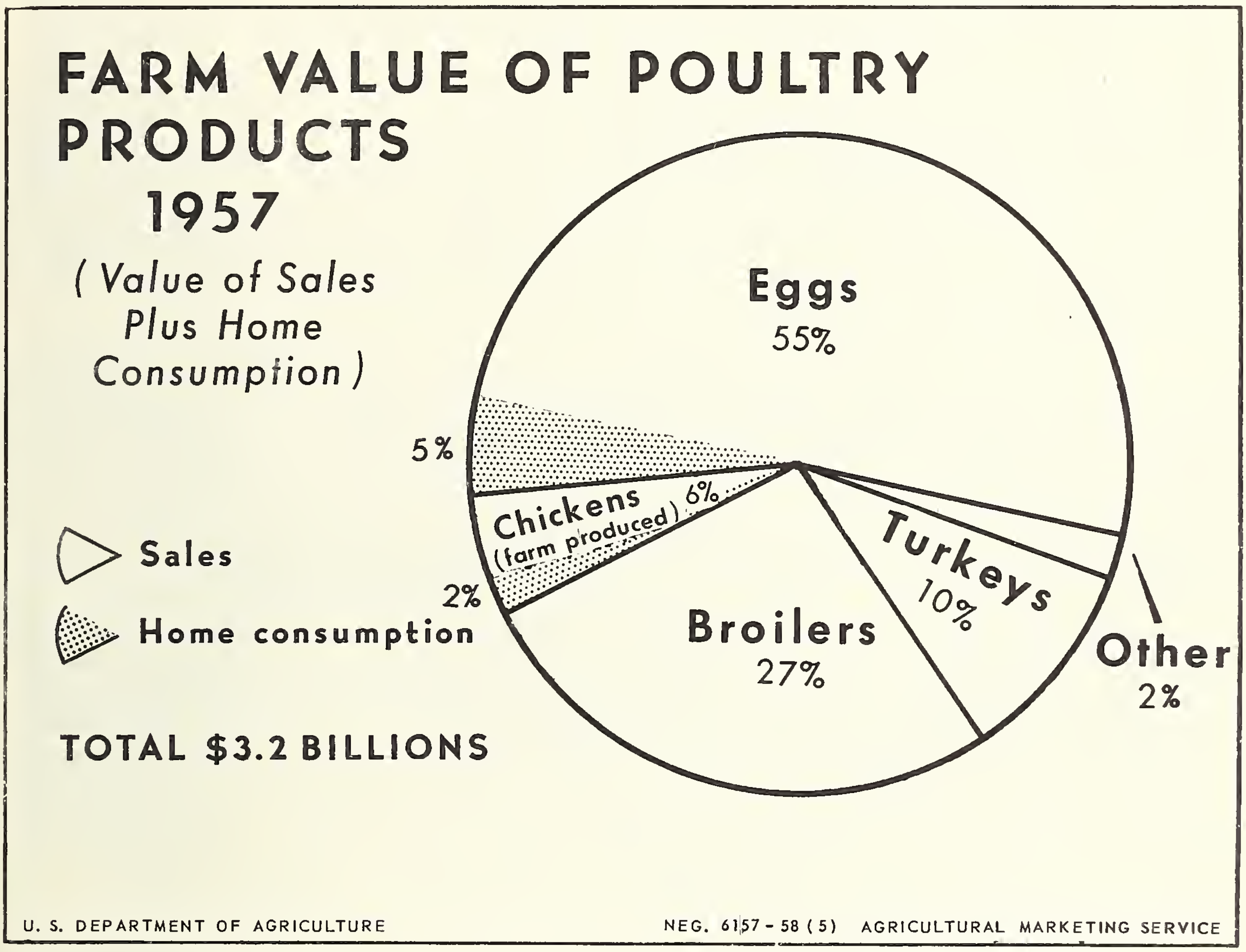
Strong prices for red meats also affect turkey prices and consumption. The use of turkeys from storage since January 1 has been greater than in any preceding year. The record stocks of that date have been reduced to a level below a year earlier (table 12). These turkeys from storage are mostly heavy toms, which are used principally in restaurants and institutions. Prices of frozen toms from storage have risen gradually, but in early May remained below the year before (table 13).

Prices of frozen hens from storage and farmers' prices for turkeys in early May were above 1957. However, these encouraging price indications are both too late and too small to head off a sharp drop in prospective 1958 turkey production. Hatchings for the 1958 crop (i.e., since September 1, 1957) were down 15 percent through April, when the hatching season was more than half over. Eggs in incubators May 1 were below 1957 by less than 8 percent, and monthly hatchings after May will be close to last year. The net result is likely to be a considerable drop from the 1957 record output of 81 million birds.

The reduction in output will likely be by more than 10 percent (by the end of the year), which would push average turkey prices received by farmers during the fall months as much as 2 or 3 cents per pound above the range of 22.3 to 24.5 cents per pound in October-December 1957. The price rise will be tempered by the fact that storage stocks will be large compared with the holdings of other preceding years, though smaller than the year before. Further, the paying prices that storers will be willing to offer for the 15 to 20 percent of the crop which typically goes into long-time storage will be tempered by business men's judgments of the price that will prevail at the time that the stored turkeys would normally be resold. Other price influences will be future business conditions and the outlook for red meat supplies and prices.

Meanwhile, the most important cuts from last year's hatchings are among bronze poults, the class which supplies the heavy toms and the principal type for winter storage holdings. Through May (allowing for a May hatch in proportion to May 1 eggs in incubators), hatchings of bronze poults for the 1958 turkey crop have been 11 percent below 1957, and white-feathered heavy-breed hatchings have been down 18 percent. The weighted average for these heavy breeds is down 12 percent. Hatchings since January 1 of light-breed poults -- principally Beltsvilles -- are only 1 percent short of the number of poults hatched for the 1957 crop, reflecting the relatively better prices in the last four or five months for light-weight turkeys than for others.

By application of the percentage change figures shown in table 14 for the weekly settings of turkey eggs since May 1, the data in table 15 regarding the size of this year's turkey hatch can be extended to include hatchings to late June. By that time in 1957, 85 percent of the hatchings for 1957 marketings had been accomplished.



Income from Eggs and Poultry: Gross and Net Both Declined in 1957 from 1956, but Prospects are Better for 1958

Increased production of broilers and turkeys in 1957 -- exceeding the record-highs of the year before -- and sustained production of eggs, brought lower prices to farmers, resulting in lower gross income from poultry and eggs than in 1956. The quantity of feed and other inputs required to produce the larger output probably offset any gain from declines in feed prices. The net effect probably was a further reduction for the second consecutive year in farmers' net incomes from egg and poultry production.

The value of 1957 production of eggs, broilers, farm chickens and turkeys, plus an allowance for "other poultry", was \$3.2 billion, compared with \$3.5 in 1956, and the peaks of \$3.9 billion in both 1951 and 1953. Aggregate poultry and egg production, on the other hand, was about 15 percent above 1953. The number of poultry-keeping farms has declined since the early 1950's. They decreased almost 20 percent in the five years 1950-54, according to Census data. Increases in efficiency and decreases in feed costs since then have also ameliorated the decline in receipts, but the net changes upon poultrymen's incomes in the past 5 to 10 years seem to have been in the direction of tightened margins and reduced net returns.

No data are maintained to measure poultrymen's net income on a nationwide basis, but the Farm Economics Research Division, ARS, is developing a financial record of a typical specialized egg farm. The plan is that this series will be maintained on an annual basis comparable to that reported for other types of farms in "Farm Costs and Returns for 1956, with Comparisons" (Agr. Inf. Bul. 176). When the series for the specialized poultry farm is released, it will be discussed in the Poultry and Egg Situation.

Eggs provided the largest share of the gross income in poultry enterprises -- in 1957, 55 percent. Production during 1957 was 168 million cases (30 dozen each), about 1 million fewer than the 1956 record. But the annual average price to farmers of 35.2 cents per dozen was considerably below the year before. In the first 6 months of 1957, production considerably exceeded the year before, lowering the price so sharply that it could not be fully offset by the relatively favorable egg prices later in the year. Beginning with September, production was down in partial reflection of the 18 percent cut made from the year before in the number of replacement chickens raised.

Prospects for production and prices for eggs this year (see pages 4-6) indicate that gross income from eggs may exceed 1957 by as much as 10 or 12 percent. With costs likely to be about the same, net returns will increase by a considerably greater percentage.

Broiler producers raised 8 percent more birds in 1957 than in 1956. Average prices declined 4 percent from 19.6 cents per pound in 1956 to 18.9 cents in 1957. Because of slightly heavier average weights per bird in 1957, gross receipts were up 5 percent. While changes in the value of broilers produced are significant to the industry as a whole, the immediate returns of few farmers are directly affected by broiler prices: the overwhelming majority of the farmers raising broilers operate under contract bases which return them either (1) a flat fee, (2) a percentage of the profits, (3) a wage, or (4) a combination of these methods of remuneration, often with an adjustment depending upon feed-conversion rates or other measures of efficiency. On account of the complexity of these arrangements, and their continual changes, there is no index or measure which objectively identifies year-to-year changes in the profitability of these arrangements, so far as the grower is concerned.

Because of higher prices in the first half of the year and increased production, the value of broiler production in 1958 is likely to exceed the $887 million in 1957.

Farm chickens have declined to a minor fraction of the chicken supply. Their 1957 value (sales plus home use) of $194 million amounted to about 18 percent of broilers and chickens combined. More chickens from this category are due for slaughter in 1958, because the number raised is larger and more aged birds than last year will be sold from the laying flocks. Prices so far in 1958 have exceeded last year.

Because the 5 percent production increase for turkeys in 1957 lowered the average price from 27.2 cents per pound in 1956 to 23.4 cents in 1957, both gross income and net from that enterprise declined in 1957. With a prospective reduction of over 10 percent in 1958 turkey output, and a possible increase (perhaps by a somewhat smaller percentage) in late-season prices, this year's gross receipts won't be down much, and net very likely will be up.

Summed up, these data indicate continued large output of poultry products in 1958 -- although only broiler production will be a record -- and higher average prices than last year to producers for eggs, and probably for turkeys. Broiler prices may also be slightly above 1957, but this is uncertain because supplies of this commodity can still be sharply influenced by production decisions for the rest of the year. With no drastic feed price increases likely before new crops become a dominant feed price influence, the prospects for net income from egg and poultry production in 1958 are brighter than the 1957 out-turn.

Table 1.--Monthly hatchings of replacement-type chickens, available data, 1954 to date, and replacement-type eggs in incubators, May 1, 1958, and chickens raised, United States, 1954 to date

Month and item	Unit	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958 1/
Hatchings						
January	Million		32.9	39.3	30.5	34.4
February	do.		71.2	84.0	56.3	61.9
March	do.	2/201.5	148.8	149.5	109.4	114.6
April	do.	2/193.9	163.9	159.4	129.4	135.8
May	do.	2/111.5	107.9	108.8	90.8	3/(115)
June	do.	2/ 33.9	32.7	34.7	32.9	
July	do.		14.9	15.4	11.9	
August	do.		12.6	14.3	10.2	
September	do.		14.1	14.8	12.3	
October	do.		16.6	17.1	13.0	
November	do.		15.5	14.7	12.2	
December	do.		17.5	15.9	15.7	
Total, calendar year	do.		648.6	667.9	524.5	
Total, 12 months ending July of given year	do.			667.4	538.0	
Chickens raised, calendar year	do.	539.9	461.9	478.6	394.3	
Pullets on hand, January 1 following						
(a) Number	do.	257.2	238.6	249.6	224.2	
(b) As a percentage of chickens raised	Percent	48	52	52	57	
Sexed pullets as a percentage of farmers' chick purchases	do.	49	50	53	60	4/61

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Derived. 3/ Eggs in incubators first of month as a percentage of previous year.
4/ February intentions.

Table 2.--Hatchings of replacement-type chicks, by regions, January-April 1958, with comparisons

Region	Hens and pullets on farms, Jan. 1, 1958	Chickens raised		Hatchings, January-April				Eggs in incubators May 1, 1958 as a percent of a year earlier
		1957	1958 intentions as a percentage of 1957 1/	1956	1957	1958	1958 as a percentage of 1957	
	Million	Million	Percent	Million	Million	Million	Percent	Percent
New England	15.8	21.6	103	24.5	16.2	18.4	114	113
Middle Atlantic	45.3	40.7		54.2	38.5	42.1	109	112
East North Central	65.7	71.0	105	100.8	81.3	80.8	99	105
West North Central	92.6	105.6		150.1	107.8	119.2	111	120
South Atlantic	39.4	50.3	106	24.3	18.0	20.2	112	116
East South Central	24.5	30.6	114	12.6	10.9	12.3	112	122
West South Central	26.3	28.5		27.5	19.4	19.5	101	136
Mountain	8.8	11.7	104	8.3	6.7	6.2	94	116
Pacific	33.7	34.9		29.8	26.7	28.0	105	105
United States	352.1	394.9	106	432.2	325.5	346.7	106	115

These data available on a 5-region basis only. The bracketed regions in the preceding column indicate those which are combined to make a 5-region break.

Table 3.--Pullorum testings of chickens, 1956-57 compared with numbers of chickens on hand January 1, 1957

(including data for cover chart)

State and region	Chickens on farms, Jan. 1, 1957 1/		Chickens officially tested for pullorum, 1956-57			
			As reported			
	Hens and pullets	All chickens	For broilers	For egg-laying stock	Total	As a percentage of numbers of all chickens, Jan. 1, 1957
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Percent
Maine	3,872	3,974	1,768	245	2,013	51
New Hampshire	2,833	2,965	1,228	9	1,237	42
Vermont	976	1,009	191	59	251	25
Massachusetts	4,150	4,263	665	402	1,067	25
Rhode Island	478	491	14	19	32	7
Connecticut	3,967	4,069	333	512	846	21
New York	11,224	11,600	164	611	774	7
New Jersey	15,763	16,569	164	742	906	5
Pennsylvania	21,768	23,509	849	778	1,627	7
North Atlantic	65,031	68,449	5,377	3,378	8,754	13
Ohio	14,173	14,612	283	0	283	2
Indiana	13,858	14,322	2,041	1,099	3,141	22
Illinois	18,136	18,418	398	1,442	1,840	10
Michigan	10,009	10,612	242	422	664	6
Wisconsin	13,355	13,805	216	207	423	3
East North Central	69,531	71,769	3,181	3,170	6,351	9
Minnesota	23,793	24,146	108	1,544	1,652	7
Iowa	28,785	29,467	467	0	467	2
Missouri	14,317	15,099	1,713	848	2,561	17
North Dakota	3,694	3,844	7	173	180	5
South Dakota	8,305	8,566	4	276	280	3
Nebraska	11,173	11,615	332	380	711	6
Kansas	10,449	10,891	211	389	600	6
West North Central	100,516	103,628	2,841	3,610	6,452	6
Delaware	813	848	479	0	479	56
Maryland	2,738	2,853	413	122	535	19
Virginia	5,591	6,015	1,259	72	1,330	22
West Virginia	2,643	2,753	209	29	238	9
North Carolina	11,703	13,014	2,412	297	2,709	21
South Carolina	3,831	4,277	261	31	291	7
Georgia	8,146	8,559	3,042	92	3,134	37
Florida	3,411	3,696	159	129	288	8
South Atlantic	38,876	42,015	8,233	772	9,005	21
Kentucky	8,119	8,745	489	155	644	7
Tennessee	7,331	7,950	297	92	390	5
Alabama	5,708	6,166	1,003	56	1,059	17
Mississippi	4,921	5,483	611	28	640	12
Arkansas	4,214	4,620	1,005	15	1,021	22
Louisiana	3,051	3,610	475	25	500	14
Oklahoma	5,700	5,850	167	0	167	3
Texas	16,074	16,859	245	279	524	3
South Central	55,118	59,283	4,294	651	4,944	8
Montana	1,475	1,523	---	72	72	5
Idaho	1,614	1,674	20	63	83	5
Wyoming	422	434	---	3	3	1
Colorado	2,032	2,102	37	48	84	4
New Mexico	743	785	0	0	0	0
Arizona	600	658	8	19	28	4
Utah	2,203	2,310	25	60	85	4
Nevada	128	145	0	0	0	0
Washington	4,979	5,280	190	314	504	10
Oregon	3,573	3,762	413	134	547	15
California	24,577	28,994	433	216	649	2
Western	42,346	47,667	1,127	927	2,054	4
United States	371,418	392,811	25,052	12,508	37,560	10

1/ These data have been slightly revised since this table was prepared. The revised data are printed in table 19 of this Situation.

Table 4 .--Number of layers on farms, rate of egg production, and total egg output on farms, monthly data, January 1954 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
						(a) Monthly average data							
Average number of layers on hand													
1954	Mil.	343	334	322	309	295	283	276	283	307	331	342	345
1955	do.	338	328	319	306	294	283	276	280	299	321	331	334
1956	do.	331	325	315	305	294	285	281	288	306	323	332	336
1957	do.	332	324	314	303	293	282	277	283	298	311	318	321
1958	do.	317	311	304	295								
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1954	Eggs	1,484	1,498	1,837	1,819	1,847	1,672	1,579	1,475	1,366	1,384	1,376	1,482
1955	do.	1,548	1,491	1,800	1,844	1,900	1,751	1,672	1,537	1,417	1,444	1,412	1,492
1956	do.	1,562	1,586	1,832	1,839	1,891	1,745	1,694	1,585	1,452	1,492	1,459	1,559
1957	do.	1,602	1,539	1,861	1,872	1,918	1,772	1,714	1,613	1,481	1,478	1,447	1,574
1958	do.	1,654	1,530	1,797	1,862								
Total monthly egg production													
1954	Mil. cs.	14.2	13.9	16.4	15.6	15.1	13.1	12.1	11.6	11.7	12.7	13.1	14.2
1955	do.	14.5	13.6	15.9	15.7	15.5	13.8	12.8	11.9	11.8	12.9	13.0	13.8
1956	do.	14.4	14.3	16.0	15.6	15.5	13.8	13.2	12.7	12.3	13.4	13.4	14.5
1957	do.	14.8	13.8	16.2	15.8	15.6	13.9	13.2	12.7	12.3	12.8	12.8	14.0
1958	do.	14.6	13.2	15.2	15.3								
						(b) First-of-month data							
Number of layers on hand													
1954	Mil.	347	339	328	316	301	289	277	274	291	323	339	346
1955	do.	344	332	325	312	300	287	278	274	285	314	328	335
1956	do.	333	329	321	309	300	289	281	281	294	317	329	334
1957	do.	337	328	320	309	298	287	277	277	289	307	315	321
1958	do.	321	314	307	300	290							
Eggs laid per 100 layers													
1954	Eggs	46.8	48.9	58.1	60.4	60.8	58.3	53.1	48.6	46.5	44.5	44.8	46.9
1955	do.	48.7	51.1	55.4	60.7	62.3	60.3	56.6	51.2	47.9	46.6	46.7	47.6
1956	do.	48.7	52.0	57.4	60.8	61.8	60.3	56.1	53.2	49.0	47.8	48.5	48.8
1957	do.	51.7	51.7	58.2	61.9	63.0	60.8	57.3	53.3	50.7	48.0	47.4	49.1
1958	do.	52.4	54.2	55.1	60.8	63.3							
Daily rate of egg production													
1954	Mil. eggs	162	166	191	191	183	169	147	133	135	144	152	162
1955	do.	168	170	180	190	187	173	158	140	137	146	153	159
1956	do.	162	171	184	188	185	174	157	150	144	152	160	163
1957	do.	174	169	186	191	188	175	159	148	147	148	149	158
1958	do.	168	170	169	182	184							

Table 5.--Egg prices: Selected dates, 1958, with comparisons

Item	1957				1958			
	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 15	Feb. 15	Mar. 15	Apr. 15	May 16
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
U. S. average mid-month price received by farmers, per dozen:	32.7	30.4	30.4	28.8	36.6	40.8	37.4	
Iowa prices received by farmers, per dozen 1/:								
Grade A, Large	24-25	24-25	25-26	20-21	29-30	34-37	30-32	29-30
Grade A, Medium	21-22	21-22	20-22	17-20	26	31-33	27-28	25-27
New York, wholesale prices								
Midwestern, mixed colors, per dozen:								
Fancy heavy-weights	33½-34½	35-36½	35-36	30-31	38½-39½	43-44½	39½-40½	39½-38½
Extras 1, medium	31½-32	32½-33	29-30	27-28	37-37½	42-42½	37-38	35-36
Nearby whites, per dozen:								
Extra fancy, heavy-weights	34½-35½	36-38½	40-43	32-33	40-42	49½-53	39½-42	38-40
Medium	34-34½	32½-33½	35-36	26½-27	39-40	49-49½	37-38	35-36
Small (pullets)	32-33	27½-28½	26½-27½	21½-23	33½-34½	41-42	33-34	28-28½
Frozen egg, per pound 2/:								
Mixed whole egg, spring pack	26½-27½	26-26½	25-26½	24½-26	29-30	29½-31	31-33	30½-33
Yolk 3/	51-54	50-53	51-52	50-51	52-57	58-60	61½-63	62-63
Albumen	14-16	13½-15	13-14	12¾-14	12-14	12-14	13½-16	13½-15½
Chicago								
Wholesale price, per dozen:								
Mixed colors, extras,								
Large	31-31½	31-32	32½-33	27¾-28	36½-37½	40-41	37¾	35¾-36½
Medium	30-30½	29-29½	28-29	25½	34½-35½	39½-40½	36½-37	34-34½
Future contracts:								
September delivery (closing price)	38.35	37.10	35.60	33.80	40.30	41.15	42.15	40.05
San Francisco, retail price, per dozen:								
Grade A, Large	43-45	40-42	42-43	36-37	43-46	47-50	44-47	44-47
Grade A, Medium	42-44	36-38	38-39	33-34	38-42	43-47	41-45	37-41

1/ "Mostly," except where otherwise stated.
2/ Carlots. Weekly price.
3/ Highest color quoted.

Table 6 .- Shell eggs: Storage stocks, first-of-month, United States, 1950 to date; weekly, 35 cities, June 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
						(a) Monthly, United States						
1950	110	380	735	1,296	2,147	3,412	3,667	3,163	2,568	1,558	502	61
1951	34	75	159	309	973	2,083	2,427	2,270	1,615	958	527	230
1952	141	238	942	1,596	2,184	3,184	3,357	2,728	2,169	1,709	1,000	393
1953	153	120	248	375	816	1,431	1,513	1,199	827	494	288	137
1954	89	73	133	442	728	1,348	1,639	1,435	1,031	833	636	325
1955	193	235	258	479	1,183	2,088	2,292	2,244	1,680	1,140	804	333
1956	111	299	306	309	638	1,200	1,453	1,259	1,020	727	616	525
1957	320	328	519	932	1,208	1,719	1,812	1,507	1,174	895	552	302
1958	209	171	105	79	320							
						(b) Weekly, 35 cities						
Weeks			1958						1957			
First	169	126	70	47	294	1,371	1,478	1,257	959	728	452	234
Second	162	113	50	69	371	1,430	1,438	1,206	905	659	378	213
Third	152	96	42	110	438	1,465	1,385	1,157	852	600	335	188
Fourth	143	94	44	194		1,491	1,316	1,095	802	522	284	174
Fifth			40			1,496		1,017			254	

Table 7 .- Frozen egg: Storage stocks, first-of-month, United States, 1950 to date; weekly, 35 cities, June 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
						(a) Monthly, United States						
1950	54	55	73	117	155	180	188	175	155	133	104	76
1951	47	31	33	62	109	163	190	191	176	151	122	95
1952	67	53	61	84	111	146	166	163	144	124	95	72
1953	50	35	42	65	99	132	160	153	133	110	87	61
1954	42	38	42	92	136	167	186	181	161	139	118	95
1955	75	66	63	84	126	171	194	195	180	155	128	101
1956	74	51	42	61	95	140	172	177	168	152	132	109
1957	87	75	66	78	108	140	167	177	164	147	124	99
1958	75	64	60	53	68							
						(b) Weekly, 35 cities						
Weeks			1958						1957			
First	44	39	36	29	34	72	92	98	92	82	72	56
Second	43	39	35	29	37	76	93	97	90	80	68	52
Third	41	38	33	30	41	81	96	96	88	77	65	49
Fourth	39	38	31	31		86	97	95	85	75	62	47
Fifth			30			89		93			59	

Table 8 .--Factors in monthly supply of shell eggs, 1955 to date

Year and item	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases	1,000 cases
1955													
Eggs produced on farms	14,539	13,600	15,928	15,689	15,494	13,756	12,828	11,936	11,792	12,869	12,997	13,839	165,267
Shell eggs to storage	42	23	221	704	905	204	-48	-564	-540	-336	-471	-222	-82
Eggs broken commercially	798	1,025	1,762	2,078	2,200	1,874	941	431	236	188	136	109	11,778
Eggs used for hatching	640	997	1,147	937	607	527	437	397	430	437	473	590	7,619
Balance	13,059	11,555	12,798	11,970	11,782	11,151	11,498	11,672	11,666	12,580	12,859	13,362	145,952
1956													
Eggs produced on farms	14,353	14,314	16,044	15,556	15,456	13,794	13,219	12,675	12,331	13,386	13,447	14,528	169,103
Shell eggs to storage	188	7	3	329	562	253	-194	-239	-293	-111	-91	-205	209
Eggs broken commercially	230	918	1,627	2,038	2,466	1,905	954	658	351	351	245	331	12,074
Eggs used for hatching	777	1,100	1,223	1,043	713	597	537	477	487	480	487	613	8,534
Balance	13,158	12,289	13,191	12,146	11,715	11,039	11,922	11,779	11,786	12,666	12,806	13,789	148,286
1957													
Eggs produced on farms	14,778	13,842	16,247	15,778	15,597	13,889	13,200	12,692	12,272	12,783	12,794	14,039	167,911
Shell eggs to storage	8	191	413	276	511	93	-305	-333	-279	-343	-250	-93	-111
Eggs broken commercially	637	848	1,537	2,015	2,341	1,914	1,178	654	400	328	209	270	12,331
Eggs used for hatching	690	973	1,120	967	693	630	550	513	517	503	487	673	8,316
Balance	13,443	11,830	13,177	12,520	12,052	11,252	11,777	11,858	11,634	12,295	12,348	13,189	147,375
1958													
Eggs produced on farms	14,586	13,203	15,156	15,264									
Shell eggs to storage	-38	-66	-26	66									
Eggs broken commercially	759	953	848										
Eggs used for hatching	767	1,050	1,027										
Balance	13,098	11,266	13,307										

Table 9.- Shell eggs: Monthly per capita consumption, and prices, United States, 1955 to date

Item and year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total or average
Consumption 1/														
1955	Eggs	31.2	27.9	30.9	28.3	28.4	26.8	27.2	27.3	27.2	29.3	29.9	31.2	346
1956	do	30.7	28.8	31.0	28.5	27.5	25.7	27.5	26.9	27.0	28.9	29.1	31.2	343
1957	do	30.3	27.0	30.0	28.1	27.4	25.5	26.4	26.5	26.0	27.3	27.5	29.5	332
1958	do	29.0	2/25.0	2/29.6										
Price received by farmers, per dozen														
1955	Cents	32.2	39.6	39.8	35.9	33.8	33.8	35.2	39.5	43.8	43.0	43.4	47.2	38.9
1956	do	46.6	40.2	39.6	38.5	37.6	36.4	36.6	36.9	38.6	38.1	37.2	37.1	38.7
1957	do	33.2	32.7	30.4	30.4	28.8	28.9	32.0	36.4	40.3	43.2	45.4	44.2	35.2
1958	do	38.9	36.6	40.8	37.4									
Retail price, per dozen, (AMS)														
1955	do	50.1	57.8	59.0	53.3	51.6	51.5	55.0	61.4	64.4	64.1	62.4	66.2	58.1
1956	do	65.5	58.0	58.1	56.5	55.6	54.0	55.9	56.8	58.9	59.5	57.5	56.2	57.7
1957	do	52.0	52.5	49.5	48.9	47.2	46.0	51.9	56.0	61.0	65.3	64.3	63.9	54.6
1958	do	59.3	55.7	61.9										

1/ Excluding frozen or dried egg products, which were 25, 26, and 28 in the years 1955, 1956, and 1957, respectively.

2/ Partly estimated.

Table 10.--Broilers: Prices per pound, selected areas, January 1954 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.
	(a) U. S. mid-month average price received by farmers, live											
1954	24.2	22.6	23.5	24.3	23.7	24.4	25.4	24.9	23.0	21.0	20.1	19.2
1955	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4
1956	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6
1957	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4
1958	19.9	20.3	21.5	19.3								
	(b) Del-Mar-Va, average price, live 1/											
1954	22.2	20.9	21.9	25.1	21.8	24.7	25.3	25.0	24.1	18.0	21.8	19.1
1955	25.1	26.9	29.8	32.0	25.2	28.1	28.0	28.0	26.9	20.8	18.7	19.7
1956	21.5	22.9	22.9	20.9	21.2	19.1	22.9	19.3	18.4	18.1	16.4	17.2
1957	18.1	20.8	21.9	20.2	19.1	21.8	22.1	21.8	19.2	17.0	16.7	16.1
1958	18.8	20.3	22.3	19.2	21.4							
	(c) North Georgia, price at farm, live 1/											
1954	22.0	22.0	23.3	23.8	21.4	22.2	24.5	25.2	22.6	18.2	21.0	18.7
1955	22.0	23.7	28.1	29.9	25.3	26.5	24.3	26.0	25.0	21.0	21.1	18.7
1956	21.3	21.1	21.0	19.6	20.0	18.2	21.4	18.8	16.6	17.0	16.0	15.1
1957	16.4	19.6	19.8	19.1	17.8	20.1	20.2	20.0	17.6	15.8	15.6	16.2
1958	17.7	19.2	21.0	18.2	19.8							
	(d) San Joaquin Valley of California, country paying price 1/											
1954	25.4	26.5	25.0	24.5	24.1	28.4	25.5	28.5	24.6	24.0	24.2	21.5
1955	22.4	26.0	30.6	33.0	27.5	30.0	28.0	29.0	28.1	23.8	21.0	20.7
1956	21.1	22.1	21.1	21.6	22.0	22.0	23.5	23.0	21.5	18.6	16.4	17.0
1957	22.8	19.5	24.6	19.2	19.6	22.0	22.0	22.3	20.6	16.5	16.6	16.8
1958	18.9	21.9	23.6	20.6	21.6							
	(e) Chicago, eviscerated broilers, wholesale 1/											
1954	39.7	37.4	39.1	39.2	36.1	37.7	40.5	41.1	37.6	32.5	35.4	32.5
1955	35.8	38.8	45.2	47.2	41.0	42.6	39.8	42.2	32.6	35.2	34.2	32.2
1956	36.3	35.9	35.8	33.6	33.6	32.0	35.2	32.5	30.1	28.6	27.8	26.3
1957	29.3	33.8	33.6	32.5	29.4	33.9	33.4	33.6	30.5	27.5	26.8	27.2
1958	29.2	32.2	35.0	31.5	33.9							
	(f) New York, New York dressed broilers, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lb., wholesale 1/											
1954	30.1	28.4	28.6	32.2	29.3	30.6	31.0	30.2	30.2	25.0	26.7	25.0
1955	31.7	32.7	35.6	37.0	31.2	35.0	34.1	33.0	33.4	25.9	26.8	24.2
1956	27.4	27.0	27.4	25.0	26.6	26.8	28.1	24.8	24.2	22.8	21.1	22.2
1957	24.2	25.2	26.8	25.4	24.6	26.5	27.1	27.4	26.8	22.8	23.8	22.8
1958	24.6	26.6	27.3	26.6	28.0							

1/ First full week of month.

Table 11.--Monthly prices and supply of broilers, and red meat supply, 1953 to date

Year	Unit	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Average (weighted) or total
		(a) U. S. average mid-month broiler price, per lb.												
1953	Ct.	27.9	27.7	28.1	28.0	27.2	26.2	28.3	27.9	27.1	26.7	26.0	23.2	27.1
1954	Ct.	24.2	22.6	23.5	24.3	23.7	24.4	25.4	24.9	23.0	21.0	20.1	19.2	23.1
1955	Ct.	24.4	25.4	29.7	28.4	27.0	27.2	26.5	26.9	25.2	22.0	21.2	19.4	25.2
1956	Ct.	20.6	21.4	21.9	20.8	21.1	20.2	21.4	19.6	18.2	17.2	16.8	16.6	19.6
1957	Ct.	18.0	19.5	19.5	18.8	19.3	20.7	21.4	20.7	18.1	17.0	16.9	16.4	18.9
1958	Ct.	19.9	20.3	21.5	19.3									
		(b) Monthly hatchings of broiler chicks, 3 months previous (except total which is U. S. broiler production)												
1954	Mil.						1/107	1/110	1/108	1/95				1,048
1955	Mil.				81	92	105	110	116	112	111	99	87	1,092
1956	Mil.	93	96	103	111	115	132	135	143	138	128	123	107	1,344
1957	Mil.	107	108	109	129	122	139	141	148	142	143	132	119	1,452
1958	Mil.	120	116	126	138	136	150	163						
		(c) Monthly commercial production of red meats												
1953	Mil. lb.	2,113	1,745	1,897	1,863	1,739	1,821	1,823	1,786	1,965	2,172	2,116	2,152	23,192
1954	Mil. lb.	2,062	1,735	2,020	1,818	1,792	1,912	1,876	1,930	2,071	2,120	2,199	2,270	23,805
1955	Mil. lb.	2,192	1,854	2,176	1,929	1,964	2,001	1,815	2,158	2,227	2,324	2,398	2,433	25,471
1956	Mil. lb.	2,474	2,182	2,264	2,107	2,147	2,059	2,078	2,136	2,070	2,511	2,411	2,204	26,643
1957	Mil. lb.	2,439	2,027	2,098	2,041	2,166	1,917	2,099	2,084	2,098	2,405	2,097	2,096	25,567
1958	Mil. lb.	2,267	1,809	1,908										

1/ Derived.

Table 12.--Turkeys: Storage stocks, monthly, United States, 1945 to date, and weekly, 35 cities, June 1957 to date

Year	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.
	(a) First-of-month, United States											
1945	73	74	63	46	33	29	27	21	18	27	43	78
1946	108	135	135	124	107	97	79	63	55	45	84	117
1947	128	140	126	109	95	86	72	59	45	39	65	86
1948	83	83	70	55	41	33	27	19	13	15	34	47
1949	51	55	51	44	36	33	29	21	21	35	76	107
1950	127	138	129	113	93	77	64	47	37	43	77	108
1951	110	117	101	80	60	48	39	30	25	42	83	109
1952	107	116	107	93	72	63	56	46	44	71	142	158
1953	147	143	118	92	72	60	53	44	46	69	126	135
1954	122	125	109	97	79	69	57	48	51	78	141	447
1955	121	124	111	93	71	60	52	45	48	77	144	129
1956	95	96	83	64	49	41	36	36	53	98	197	194
1957	162	170	150	137	109	98	92	90	102	149	241	220
1958	177	179	154	131	104							
	(b) Weekly, 35 cities											
Weeks 1/	1958					1957						
First	99	102	89	71	60	54	49	47	55	80	121	118
Second	103	100	86	67	58	54	48	49	59	89	131	112
Third	103	97	86	64	55	52	47	49	64	98	138	99
Fourth	103	93	83	62		51	47	51	71	106	124	94
Fifth			77			50		52			112	

1/ Holdings on sucessive Saturdays of each month.

Table 13 - Turkey prices, per pound: Selected series, June 1953 to date

Season	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
(a) Average farm price, mid-month (live), United States												
1953-54	31.7	32.3	32.7	32.4	33.3	33.9	34.5	33.2	33.9	33.6	33.3	31.0
1954-55	31.3	28.6	27.8	27.6	27.0	28.5	29.6	27.4	29.5	30.4	29.7	28.9
1955-56	29.4	29.6	29.5	31.0	31.2	29.8	30.5	30.6	31.0	31.3	30.8	30.6
1956-57	29.1	28.6	28.3	26.7	25.9	25.9	27.8	26.6	25.3	25.5	25.8	24.2
1957-58	23.3	21.8	22.7	22.9	22.3	23.5	24.5	22.6	24.7	27.1	26.5	24.2
(b) Live, heavy type young toms, San Joaquin Valley, California, first day of month 1/												
1953-54	---	---	29½-31	29-29½	28-29	28-29	28-29	29-30	---	---	---	---
1954-55	25-26	24-25	24-25	24	22-22½	23-24	23-24	21½-23	---	---	---	---
1955-56	25-26	28	27	27-29½	29-30	26½-27	26½-27	---	---	---	---	---
1956-57	30-33	28	25-26	24½-26	25-25½	23-24½	26-28	---	---	---	---	22
1957-58	20-21	17	18-19	21	19½	18½-19	20-21	17-19	---	---	---	---
(c) Live, heavy type hens, San Joaquin Valley, California, first day of month 1/												
1953-54	---	---	32	32	33	35-35½	36½-37½	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	26	28	28	28	28	31-32	31½-32	---	---	---	---	---
1955-56	25-26	30	29	30½-31	34½-35	33	31½-32½	---	---	---	---	---
1956-57	31	27-28	26½	27½-28	27-27½	25½-26	25½-26	---	---	---	---	24
1957-58	22	20	20-21	21½-22	22	22½	26½	24	---	---	---	---
(d) Frozen eviscerated toms, heaviest weights quoted, New York City, first day of month 1/												
1953-54	56-60	55-59	56-59	55-57	55-59	53-56	51½-54	51-54	51-54	51½-54½	49½-53½	49-53½
1954-55	50-52	46½-49	47-49	47-49	46½-49	44-48	43½-46	43-45	44-48	44½-48	46-49	47½-50½
1955-56	48½-52½	49½-53	51-54	55½-57	50½-54	48-50	47½-48½	53-54	54-55	54-55	57½-58	61½-62
1956-57	64-65	65-65½	65½-66	60-61	50-52	43-44½	48-49½	47½-49	46-47	44-44½	45-46½	42-44
1957-58	44-45	40-43	40-41	37½-40½	38-39½	38-40½	40-41½	39-41	38½-41	38½-40½	38½-40½	41-42
(e) Frozen eviscerated hens, 12-14 pounds, New York City, first day of month 1/												
1953-54	61-64	59-61	56-59	55-57	56-57	58-60	59-60½	60-61½	60-61½	60-61½	59½-61½	---
1954-55	---	51-53	45½-48	48-49½	47-49	49½-51	51-53	48-51	48-51	48-50	48-50	51½-53½
1955-56	51½-53½	50-52	48-49½	49½-51	51-52½	52-54	50½-52	50-51	50-51	49½-51	50-51½	53½-54
1956-57	52½-53½	47-48½	46-47	43½-44½	44-44½	44-45	44-45½	42-43	39-40	39½-41½	42½-43½	---
1957-58	42½-43½	---	37-38	37½-38	38-39	40-40½	43-44	43-44	43-44	46-47	50-50½	2/45-46
(f) Live, Beltsville Small Whites, Shenandoah Valley, Virginia and West Virginia, first day of month 1/												
1953-54	35	33	32-33	33	33-33½	36½	37½	37	35	37	33	30
1954-55	30-31	27-29½	26-26½	27½-28	29	31-32	32	28	30	30	30	31
1955-56	31	30½-31	30-30½	30-30½	30½-31	30-31½	28-28½	29½	---	33	30-31	29-30
1956-57	29	26½-27	26½	25-26	25	25½-26	26-27	26	26-27	26	26	24-25
1957-58	23-23½	23	23	23-23½	23-23½	24½-25	30	24-25	27	30	30	28½-30
(g) Live, heavy type toms, Iowa, first Friday of month 1/												
1953-54	---	---	---	30	30-30½	29-31½	30-31	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	---	---	24½	26	24-24½	23-24	25-25½	20-23	---	23½	---	20-22
1955-56	---	---	27	29-31	30	26-27	28-28½	---	---	---	---	28-30½
1956-57	28-30	28	29-30	25-25½	24-25	23-23½	27-30	---	---	---	---	---
1957-58	---	21	20	19½-20½	20-20½	20	23-24	21	---	---	---	---
(h) Live, heavy type hens, Iowa, first Friday of month 1/												
1953-54	---	---	34½-35½	33-34	34½-35½	38-38½	39-40	---	---	---	---	---
1954-55	---	---	28	30¼-30½	29-30	32½-33	35-35½	---	27½	---	---	---
1955-56	---	32-33	30½-31½	34	37	33	32-34	---	---	---	---	28-28½
1956-57	27½-28	28	28½	26-26½	27½-28	27-27½	28-28½	---	---	---	---	---
1957-58	---	21½-22	23	22-23	23-24	25	29-30	---	---	---	---	---

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1/ Or next date when quotation is available. 2/ 14-16 pounds.

Table 14.--Turkeys: Operations of turkey hatcheries, United States and important reporting States, September 1957 to date, with comparisons

Year and month	United States			Important reporting States 1/									
	Poults produced during the month		Eggs in incubators beginning of month, percentage of last year	Weekly egg settings in preceding month, percentage of last year					Weekly hatchings, given month, percentage of last year				
	As reported	Percentage of last year		First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Fifth week	First week	Second week	Third week	Fourth week	Fifth week
	Thou.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
				White-feathered heavy turkeys									
1957													
September	311	97	92	120	117	153	114	161	131	156	127	149	
October	292	83	92	100	169	122	113		93	161	105	125	
November	495	87	74	75	98	77	98		76	96	99	87	117
December	703	78	78	97	90	101	101	50	78	89	82	55	
1958													
January	763	68	78	78	59	67	72		75	56	64	62	
February	910	84	101	92	86	97	71		87	82	102	79	
March	1,322	81	78	86	74	72	84		82	83	77	92	75
April	2,131	84	80	71	75	92	73	81	80	96	77	84	
May			84	78	78	90	84		79				
June				97									
				Other heavy-breed turkeys									
1957													
September	18	120	94	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/	
October	67	152	138	2/	2/	2/	2/		2/	2/	2/	2/	
November	214	96	69	2/	2/	2/	25		2/	2/	36	82	51
December	768	70	53	28	34	44	47	62	59	56	66	68	
1958													
January	1,688	78	86	87	69	79	69		96	68	76	71	
February	3,613	76	74	68	56	62	64		73	62	69	71	
March	9,247	89	86	75	82	83	78		79	86	87	84	93
April	13,454	92	85	91	83	87	86	85	87	93	91	87	
May			95	89	86	98	101		94				
June				92									
				Total, heavy-breed turkeys									
1957													
September	329	98	93	120	120	153	116	161	131	156	127	149	
October	359	91	98	100	162	122	116		93	161	105	125	
November	709	90	73	75	90	65	78		76	96	87	86	91
December	1,471	74	64	72	66	66	68	57	69	69	72	63	
1958													
January	2,451	75	83	83	65	75	70		88	64	72	68	
February	4,523	78	78	73	63	69	65		75	66	75	72	
March	10,569	88	85	77	81	82	79		79	85	86	85	91
April	15,585	91	84	89	82	88	85	85	86	94	89	86	
May			93	87	84	97	98		91				
June				93									
				Light-breed turkeys									
1957													
September	249	64	60	59	54	55	106	45	61	68	96	45	
October	169	52	65	104	61	45	53		96	59	63	43	
November	264	39	32	35	26	34	47		29	43	40	53	48
December	617	59	50	43	52	60	54	68	49	55	60	66	
1958													
January	844	81	72	68	66	83	79		79	73	87	89	
February	986	117	98	86	88	62	105		92	88	105	131	
March	1,108	102	100	115	104	82	107		153	107	87	110	104
April	1,543	98	97	107	103	107	92	80	107	109	92	82	
May			87	91	89	92	82		93				
June				94									
				Total turkeys									
1957													
September	578	80	75	78	78	97	111	78	87	107	111	73	
October	528	74	84	102	108	83	82		94	107	83	78	
November	973	66	56	57	57	52	66		55	68	64	72	68
December	2,088	68	59	58	61	63	63	60	62	63	68	64	
1958													
January	3,295	76	80	78	66	77	72		85	66	76	72	
February	5,509	83	81	76	67	72	70		79	70	79	78	
March	11,677	89	86	80	83	82	81		86	87	86	87	92
April	17,128	91	85	90	83	89	85	84	88	95	89	86	
May			93	88	85	107	96		92				
June				93									

1/ Through November, 6 States; thereafter, 11 States. 2/ Data not published: Subsequent entries under totals for heavy turkeys and all turkeys for these months do not include "other heavy" turkeys.

Table 15.--Turkeys: Hatchings of poults, by breed types, monthly and cumulative, September 1954 to date

Year and month		For the month				Cumulative, years beginning Sept.			
		Heavy breeds		Light breeds	All turkeys	Heavy breeds		Light breeds	All turkeys
		White	All			White	All		
		Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1954	September		1/	0.7	0.7		1/	0.7	0.7
	October		0.1	.7	.8		0.1	1.4	1.5
	November		.2	1.0	1.2		.3	2.4	2.7
	December		.5	1.7	2.2		.8	4.1	4.9
1955	January		1.2	1.4	2.6		2.0	5.5	7.5
	February		2.7	1.1	3.8		4.7	6.6	11.3
	March		7.8	1.1	8.9		12.5	7.7	20.2
	April		12.8	1.8	14.6		25.3	9.5	34.8
	May		14.8	2.4	17.2		40.1	11.9	52.0
	June		9.0	2.6	11.6		49.1	14.5	63.6
	July		2.1	2.2	4.3		51.2	16.7	67.9
	August		.3	1.2	1.5		51.5	17.9	69.4
	September		.1	.4	.5		.1	.4	.6
	October		.2	.3	.5		.3	.7	1.0
	November		.4	.5	.9		.8	1.2	2.0
	December		1.0	.9	1.9		1.8	2.1	3.9
1956	January	0.9	2.0	.9	2.9	0.9	3.7	3.0	6.8
	February	1.2	4.9	.8	5.7	2.0	8.7	3.9	12.5
	March	1.9	11.4	1.0	12.4	3.9	20.1	4.9	25.0
	April	3.0	16.3	1.6	17.8	6.9	36.4	6.4	42.8
	May	3.7	17.2	2.4	19.6	10.6	53.5	8.9	62.4
	June	2.8	11.0	2.5	13.4	13.4	64.5	11.3	75.8
	July	1.6	3.1	2.2	5.3	15.0	67.6	13.5	81.2
	August	.7	.7	1.1	1.8	15.6	68.3	14.7	83.0
	September	.3	.3	.4	.7	.3	.3	.4	.7
	October	.4	.4	.3	.7	.7	.7	.7	1.4
	November	.6	.8	.7	1.5	1.2	1.5	1.4	2.9
	December	.9	2.0	1.1	3.1	2.1	3.5	2.4	6.0
1957	January	1.0	3.3	1.0	4.3	3.3	6.8	3.5	10.3
	February	1.1	5.8	.8	6.7	4.3	12.6	4.3	17.0
	March	1.6	12.1	1.1	13.2	6.0	24.7	5.4	30.1
	April	2.5	17.2	1.6	18.8	8.5	41.9	7.0	48.9
	May	3.3	17.6	2.4	20.0	11.8	59.5	9.4	68.8
	June	2.6	11.0	2.3	13.2	14.4	70.4	11.7	82.1
	July	1.3	2.9	1.9	4.8	15.7	73.3	13.6	86.9
	August	.6	.7	.9	1.6	16.3	74.0	14.4	88.4
	September	.3	.3	.2	.6	.3	.3	.2	.6
	October	.3	.4	.2	.5	.6	.7	.4	1.1
	November	.5	.7	.3	1.0	1.1	1.4	.7	2.1
	December	.7	1.5	.6	2.1	1.8	2.9	1.3	4.2
1958	January	.8	2.5	.8	3.3	2.6	5.3	2.1	7.5
	February	.9	4.5	1.0	5.5	3.5	9.8	3.1	13.0
	March	1.3	10.6	1.1	11.7	4.8	20.4	4.2	24.6
	April	2.1	15.6	1.5	17.1	6.9	36.0	5.8	41.8
	May 2/	(2.8)	(16.3)	(2.1)	(18.6)				

1/ Less than .05 million.

2/ Assuming that May hatch will be proportionate to reported number of eggs in incubators May 1.

Table 16.- Statistical series indicative of the volume of egg and poultry output, its value, and cost and profit factors, 1940 to date

Year	(a) Volume of output: Index of poultry and egg production (1947-49=100)	Volume of output on farms: Eggs produced	Volume of output on farms: Farm chickens produced (head)	Volume of output on farms: Broilers produced (head)	Volume of output on farms: Turkeys raised (head)	(b) General price level and costs: Indexes of farmers' prices - (1910-14=100): Received for all farm products	Paid for-: Feed	Paid for-: Farm wage rates	Paid for-: All commodities	Prices paid for -: Baby chicks, per 100	Prices paid for -: Poults, per 100	Average value of U. S. poultry ration, per cwt. 1/
		Mil. cs.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.					Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
1940	70	110.3	555.6	142.8	33.8	100	100	131	122	8.70	32.4	1.68
1941	77	116.4	664.1	191.5	32.6	124	108	160	130	9.01	32.9	1.83
1942	89	135.0	751.8	228.2	32.5	159	132	208	149	11.33	39.2	2.21
1943	102	151.5	913.7	285.3	31.8	193	156	274	165	13.90	56.3	2.66
1944	102	162.6	724.9	274.1	35.1	197	173	328	174	15.00	69.7	2.94
1945	106	156.2	799.1	365.6	42.9	207	172	366	179	15.50	75.9	2.91
1946	99	155.4	646.5	292.5	40.1	236	200	399	197	15.70	71.5	3.47
1947	98	153.8	635.7	310.2	34.0	276	236	424	230	16.40	69.3	4.17
1948	96	152.5	536.1	370.5	31.5	287	250	445	250	18.70	81.9	4.29
1949	106	156.0	622.8	513.3	41.3	250	206	430	240	19.40	84.5	3.46
1950	111	163.8	535.3	631.5	44.4	258	210	432	246	18.80	76.5	3.58
1951	116	161.3	539.5	788.6	53.3	302	236	481	271	20.20	78.8	4.01
1952	117	161.3	473.4	860.9	62.3	288	251	508	273	21.20	75.0	4.21
1953	120	160.8	463.9	946.5	59.8	258	227	517	262	22.50	72.7	3.87
1954	125	163.7	454.8	1,047.8	67.7	249	226	508	263	24.70	72.2	3.86
1955 2/	123	165.3	377.7	1,091.7	65.6	236	212	519	262	24.60	68.8	3.61
1956 3/	136	169.1	392.5	1,343.7	76.7	235	207	542	264	26.40	70.8	3.55
1957 3/	137	167.9	308.1	1,451.7	81.2	242	203	560	273	27.2	67.8	3.47

Year	(c) Prices received by farmers for eggs and poultry: Index of egg and poultry prices (1910-14=100)	Eggs: Per dozen	Eggs: As a percentage of parity 4/	Chickens: Broilers, per pound	Chickens: Farm chickens, per pound	All chickens: Per pound	All chickens: As a percentage of parity 5/	Turkeys: Per pound	Turkeys: As a percentage of parity 5/	(d) Poultry-product/feed price ratios 6/: Egg-feed	Broiler-feed 7/	Farm chicken-feed	Turkey-feed
		Ct.	Pct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Pct.	Ct.	Pct.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.
1940	98	18.0	72	17.3	13.0	13.9	92	15.2	78	10.7		7.7	9.0
1941	122	23.5	88	18.4	15.6	16.3	104	19.9	89	12.8		8.5	10.9
1942	152	30.0	99	22.9	18.7	19.8	111	27.5	101	13.6		8.5	12.4
1943	191	37.1	114	28.6	24.3	25.3	133	32.7	128	13.9		9.1	12.3
1944	177	32.5	95	28.8	23.7	24.9	125	33.9	131	11.1		8.1	11.5
1945	198	37.7	107	29.5	25.9	27.0	132	33.7	135	13.0		8.9	11.6
1946	201	37.6	96	32.7	27.6	29.0	123	36.3	121	10.8		8.0	10.5
1947	223	45.3	94	32.3	26.5	28.2	102	36.5	96	10.9	6.2	6.4	8.8
1948	242	47.2	90	36.0	30.1	32.3	104	46.8	115	11.0	6.5	7.0	10.9
1949	221	45.2	88	28.2	25.4	26.6	96	35.2	109	13.1	5.8	7.3	10.2
1950	186	36.3	72	27.4	22.2	24.9	78	32.9	86	10.1	5.6	6.2	9.2
1951	228	47.7	91	28.5	25.0	27.0	86	37.5	90	11.9	5.3	6.2	9.4
1952	206	41.6	82	28.8	22.1	26.2	83	33.6	84	9.9	5.1	5.2	8.0
1953	221	47.7	101	27.1	22.1	25.3	83	33.7	87	12.3	5.1	5.7	8.7
1954	176	36.6	80	23.1	16.8	21.1	71	28.8	80	9.5	4.3	4.4	7.5
1955	188	38.9	85	25.2	18.6	23.4	82	30.2	80	10.8	5.0	5.2	8.4
1956 2/	177	38.7	85	19.6	15.9	18.8	66	27.2	80	10.9	4.0	4.5	7.7
1957 3/	162	35.2	74	18.9	13.6	18.0	62	23.4	66	10.1	3.9	3.9	6.7

1/ Average of prices paid for commercial feed and prices received for grains. 2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary. 4/ Transitional parity for 1950 was 95 percent; 1951, 90 percent; 1952, 85 percent; 1953, 80 percent, of parity as computed prior to 1950. 5/ Beginning 1950, modernized parity replaced the old formula for chickens and turkeys. 6/ Based on U. S. weighted annual average price of products. 7/ Based on broiler-growing mash.

Table 17.-- Gross income from poultry and eggs, 1940 to date

Year	Value of sales and consumption on farms										
	Eggs		Farm chickens		Broilers in:	Turkeys			Totals 3/		
	Sales	Consumption on farms 1/	Sales	Consumption on farms 1/	specialized enterprises: (value of production) 2/	Sales	Consumption on farms 1/	Other poultry	Sales 4/	Consumption on farms 1/ 4/	Gross income 5/
	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1940	468	115	196	90	72	77	3	17	828	208	1,036
1941	663	144	261	107	103	98	3	21	1,144	256	1,400
1942	1,018	179	384	127	155	144	3	29	1,726	312	2,038
1943	1,446	222	688	164	238	158	4	48	2,574	394	2,968
1944	1,365	206	627	153	235	196	4	48	2,467	366	2,833
1945	1,518	233	677	175	327	241	4	58	2,816	417	3,233
1946	1,508	235	639	175	289	269	4	54	2,754	419	3,173
1947	1,813	265	568	159	302	232	4	47	2,957	432	3,389
1948	1,884	261	543	168	405	257	5	50	3,134	439	3,573
1949	1,857	246	497	147	443	263	4	55	3,110	401	3,511
1950	1,579	194	413	124	533	266	4	52	2,839	326	3,165
1951	2,062	235	447	133	689	347	4	63	3,605	377	3,982
1952	1,801	201	362	111	756	352	4	62	3,330	319	3,649
1953	2,073	216	350	103	786	336	4	60	3,602	326	3,928
1954	1,627	168	253	80	747	331	4	58	3,013	254	3,267
1955	1,747	176	228	81	844	325	3	55	3,197	264	3,461
1956 6/	1,784	177	189	73	838	339	3	61	3,209	256	3,465
1957 7/	1,609	159	137	57	887	314	4	56	3,001	222	3,223

1/ Consumed in households of farm producers. 2/ Includes consumption in households of producers, which is less than 1 percent of production. 3/ Obtained from unrounded figures. 4/ For eggs, farm chickens, turkeys, and other poultry. 5/ Value of sales plus home consumption. 6/ Revised. 7/ Preliminary.

Table 18.--Eggs: Production, total and per bird, and disposition, United States, 1920 to date

Year	Hens and pullets on farms Jan. 1	Eggs produced			Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Average price, per dozen	Value of sales plus home consumption
		Total	Per layer on hand during year	Per hen and pullet on farms Jan. 1				
	Mil.	Mil.	No.	No.	Mil.	Mil.	Ct.	Mil. dol.
1920	341	29.7		87	21.6	7.1	43.5	1,039
1921	332	30.8		93	22.4	7.3	28.3	700
1922	354	33.0		93	24.3	7.6	25.0	664
1923	372	35.0		94	26.4	7.5	26.5	748
1924	390	34.6		89	26.3	7.2	26.7	741
1925	391	35.0	112	90	26.9	7.0	30.4	857
1926	394	37.2	118	95	28.8	7.4	28.9	870
1927	415	38.6	117	93	30.0	7.6	25.1	782
1928	427	38.7	119	91	30.3	7.4	28.1	877
1929	404	37.9	119	94	29.8	7.1	29.8	912
1930	420	39.1	121	93	30.6	7.5	23.7	751
1931	402	38.5	127	96	29.6	8.0	17.6	546
1932	386	36.3	121	94	27.4	8.0	14.2	412
1933	391	35.5	118	91	26.7	7.9	13.8	394
1934	385	34.4	118	89	26.3	7.4	17.0	474
1935	350	33.6	122	96	25.7	7.2	23.4	636
1936	363	34.5	121	95	26.4	7.4	21.8	611
1937	380	37.6	130	99	29.2	7.9	21.3	652
1938	353	37.4	135	106	28.6	8.2	20.3	617
1939	376	38.8	134	103	30.1	8.2	17.4	551
1940	393	39.7	134	101	31.2	8.0	18.0	582
1941	381	41.9	139	110	33.8	7.7	23.5	808
1942	428	48.6	142	114	40.8	7.4	30.0	1,197
1943	489	54.5	142	112	46.7	7.3	37.1	1,668
1944	524	58.5	148	112	50.5	7.7	32.5	1,571
1945	474	56.2	152	119	48.4	7.5	37.7	1,751
1946	473	56.0	156	118	48.1	7.6	37.6	1,743
1947	431	55.4	160	128	48.0	7.1	45.3	2,078
1948	418	54.9	166	131	47.9	6.8	47.2	2,145
1949	399	56.2	170	141	49.3	6.7	45.2	2,103
1950	424	59.0	174	139	52.2	6.6	36.3	1,773
1951	399	58.1	177	145	51.9	6.1	47.7	2,298
1952	397	58.1	181	146	52.0	5.9	41.6	2,002
1953	373	57.9	185	155	52.2	5.6	47.7	2,289
1954	371	58.9	188	159	53.3	5.5	36.6	1,795
1955	369	59.5	192	161	53.9	5.5	38.9	1,924
1956 1/	360	60.9	196	169	53.3	5.5	38.7	1,961
1957 2/	369	60.4	198	164	54.9	5.5	35.2	1,768
1958 2/	352							

1/ Revised. 2/ Preliminary

Table 19.--Eggs: Production, total and per bird, and disposition, by States and regions, 1957

State and region	Hens and pullets on farms, Jan. 1	Eggs produced			Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Average price, per dozen	Value of sales plus home consumption
		Total	Per layer kept during the year	Per hen and pullet on farms, Jan. 1, 1957 2/				
	Thou.	Mil.	No.	No.	Mil.	Mil.	Ct.	Thou. dol.
Maine	3,872	676	210	175	654	21	45.9	25,819
New Hampshire	2,724	457	202	168	446	11	49.3	18,775
Vermont	1,050	192	212	183	174	18	47.0	7,520
Massachusetts	4,150	751	214	181	735	15	48.3	30,188
Rhode Island	478	84	207	176	82	2	47.4	3,318
Connecticuit	3,890	689	207	177	673	16	46.7	26,814
New York	11,224	1,878	205	167	1,759	118	45.1	70,544
New Jersey	15,246	2,553	195	167	2,521	30	43.7	92,900
Pennsylvania	21,768	3,586	205	165	3,407	176	42.0	125,405
North Atlantic	64,402	10,866	204	169	10,451	407	44.4	401,283
Ohio	14,173	2,338	201	165	2,130	207	34.7	67,579
Indiana	13,452	2,324	203	173	2,163	160	31.3	60,591
Illinois	18,136	3,094	197	171	2,867	225	29.2	75,239
Michigan	10,009	1,658	197	166	1,508	149	34.7	47,915
Wisconsin	13,355	2,360	204	177	2,166	193	32.6	64,086
East North Central	69,125	11,774	201	170	10,834	934	32.1	315,410
Minnesota	23,100	4,024	207	174	3,786	237	28.3	94,875
Iowa	28,032	4,947	212	176	4,632	312	28.1	115,772
Missouri	14,317	1,998	183	140	1,739	257	26.9	44,744
North Dakota	3,658	548	180	150	461	86	24.8	11,304
South Dakota	8,305	1,403	198	169	1,309	93	25.7	30,026
Nebraska	11,173	1,933	200	173	1,770	162	25.8	41,538
Kansas	10,449	1,712	196	164	1,519	192	26.8	38,212
West North Central	99,034	16,565	201	167	15,216	1,339	27.3	376,471
Delaware	813	113	179	139	105	8	42.2	3,974
Maryland	2,738	400	183	146	363	37	40.0	13,333
Virginia	5,591	845	184	151	685	159	42.4	29,821
West Virginia	2,643	368	178	139	292	75	40.7	12,448
North Carolina	11,703	1,795	193	153	1,532	260	40.3	60,182
South Carolina	3,831	557	184	145	448	107	44.6	20,628
Georgia	8,146	1,320	197	162	1,157	160	43.5	47,741
Florida	3,411	601	207	176	558	42	46.5	23,250
South Atlantic	38,876	5,999	191	154	5,140	848	42.4	211,377
Kentucky	8,119	1,099	173	135	850	246	31.6	28,861
Tennessee	7,331	952	166	130	708	241	36.1	28,549
Alabama	5,708	828	180	145	668	158	41.3	28,428
Mississippi	4,921	626	161	127	490	132	38.6	20,008
Arkansas	4,214	610	170	145	466	142	39.4	19,962
Louisiana	3,051	381	161	125	280	99	41.9	13,234
Oklahoma	5,700	829	177	145	671	157	29.3	20,217
Texas	16,074	2,279	182	142	1,955	321	34.2	64,866
South Central	55,118	7,604	174	138	6,088	1,496	35.4	224,125
Montana	1,475	232	190	157	184	48	35.8	6,921
Idaho	1,614	299	210	185	258	41	36.2	9,020
Wyoming	422	70	191	166	54	16	38.4	2,240
Colorado	1,933	310	190	160	259	51	34.5	8,912
New Mexico	743	108	183	145	83	25	40.3	3,627
Arizona	600	91	198	152	84	7	50.7	3,845
Utah	2,203	348	198	158	324	24	34.5	10,005
Nevada	128	20	185	156	14	6	38.4	640
Washington	4,979	935	220	188	867	68	41.1	32,024
Oregon	3,573	624	218	175	568	55	39.8	20,663
California	24,577	4,603	222	187	4,497	103	36.9	141,450
Western	42,247	7,640	216	181	7,192	444	37.6	239,347
United States	368,802	60,448	198	164	54,921	5,468	35.2	1,768,013

1/ Preliminary.
2/ Number of eggs produced during the year divided by the number of hens and pullets on hand January 1.

Table 20.--Chickens (excluding commercial broilers): Number on farms January 1, number raised, sold, consumed on farms where produced, and slaughtered, United States, 1930 to date

Year	Number on farms, January 1					Number raised	Number slaughtered 1/		
	Hens	Pullets		Other	Total		Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Total
		Of laying age	Not yet of laying age						
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.
1930	167	253		48	468	777	489	244	733
1931	158	198	46	48	450	709	429	231	660
1932	156	185	44	51	437	736	418	247	665
1933	154	192	45	54	445	750	441	254	696
1934	147	196	42	49	434	644	403	219	622
1935	139	172	40	40	390	658	365	219	584
1936	136	186	40	41	403	715	395	235	630
1937	130	210	39	44	424	601	352	215	567
1938	138	173	42	37	390	651	326	228	554
1939	134	194	48	42	419	697	377	225	601
1940	139	202	51	46	438	634	370	201	571
1941	141	192	48	42	423	745	412	198	610
1942	150	221	57	49	477	844	493	194	687
1943	170	255	63	53	542	1,001	683	191	874
1944	174	282	67	59	582	832	612	179	791
1945	172	254	47	43	516	890	609	183	792
1946	151	269	53	50	523	738	529	173	702
1947	150	244	37	36	467	719	491	162	653
1948	140	243	35	32	450	615	402	153	555
1949	141	227	31	31	431	705	441	156	597
1950	137	255	32	33	457	620	409	152	561
1951	141	229	29	32	431	623	398	146	544
1952	136	231	30	29	427	561	363	138	502
1953	135	215	23	25	398	548	337	129	465
1954	116	231	24	26	397	540	332	129	461
1955	111	233	25	22	391	462	264	121	386
1956 2/	122	211	27	23	383	479	261	124	385
1957 3/	119	217	32	21	390	395	212	115	328
1958 3/	128	193	31	18	370				

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced. The difference between raised and slaughtered is accounted for by (a) difference in opening and closing inventories and (b) death losses.

2/ Revised.

3/ Preliminary.

Table 21.- Farm **chickens:** Average live weight, sales, farm consumption, and value, 1930 to date

Year	Average live weight, per bird sold			Slaughter, live weight 1/			Weighted annual average price received, per pound, live	Value of -	
	Young	Mature	All	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Total		Sales	Sales plus home consumption
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1930	3.0	4.7	3.7	1,815	809	2,624	18.4	333	479
1931	3.1	4.7	3.8	1,634	782	2,416	15.8	258	278
1932	3.2	4.9	3.9	1,616	840	2,456	11.7	190	284
1933	3.2	4.8	3.8	1,696	866	2,562	9.5	160	239
1934	3.1	4.7	3.8	1,545	732	2,277	11.1	171	252
1935	3.2	4.8	3.9	1,414	745	2,159	14.9	211	319
1936	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,536	798	2,334	15.0	230	348
1937	3.3	4.8	4.0	1,417	752	2,169	16.0	227	343
1938	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,282	787	2,069	14.8	189	300
1939	3.3	4.8	3.9	1,481	779	2,260	13.2	195	296
1940	3.3	4.9	4.1	1,508	712	2,220	13.0	196	286
1941	3.4	5.2	4.1	1,673	699	2,372	15.6	261	368
1942	3.5	5.2	4.2	2,046	689	2,736	18.7	384	510
1943	3.5	5.3	4.2	2,836	678	3,514	24.3	688	852
1944	3.6	5.2	4.3	2,645	644	3,289	23.7	627	779
1945	3.7	5.2	4.3	2,616	669	3,285	25.9	677	852
1946	3.7	5.2	4.4	2,318	638	2,956	27.6	639	814
1947	3.7	5.2	4.4	2,144	598	2,742	26.5	568	727
1948	3.7	5.3	4.5	1,804	568	2,372	30.1	543	711
1949	3.8	5.3	4.4	1,954	575	2,529	25.4	497	643
1950	3.8	5.3	4.5	1,859	565	2,424	22.2	413	538
1951	3.8	5.3	4.5	1,791	538	2,330	25.0	447	580
1952	3.8	5.2	4.5	1,637	510	2,147	22.1	362	473
1953	4.0	5.4	4.7	1,582	470	2,052	22.1	350	452
1954	3.8	5.2	4.5	1,508	467	1,975	16.8	253	333
1955	3.8	5.2	4.7	1,229	442	1,670	18.6	228	310
1956 2/	3.8	5.1	4.5	1,188	448	1,636	15.9	189	262
1957 3/	3.8	5.2	4.8	1,009	413	1,422	13.6	137	194

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced.
2/ Revised. 3/ Preliminary.

Table 22.--Farm chickens: Number raised, sold, and value, by States and regions, 1957 1/

State and region	Number raised	Slaughtered				Average price received, per pound, live	Value of sales plus home consumption
		Sold		Consumed on farms where produced			
		Number	Live weight	Number	Live weight		
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Cents	Thousand dollars
Maine	5,933	4,825	25,090	204	1,102	15.6	4,086
New Hampshire	3,766	3,036	16,356	128	704	15.8	2,695
Vermont	1,581	1,328	6,773	166	896	16.0	1,227
Massachusetts	4,947	3,874	19,757	230	1,219	15.5	3,251
Rhode Island	580	446	2,275	46	258	15.7	398
Connecticut	4,831	3,943	20,504	243	1,288	15.9	3,465
New York	10,097	7,211	33,171	1,377	6,610	16.8	6,683
New Jersey	10,578	7,530	38,403	683	3,074	17.4	7,217
Pennsylvania	20,025	12,606	66,812	2,700	13,500	17.4	13,974
North Atlantic	62,338	44,849	229,141	5,777	28,651	16.6	42,996
Ohio	13,339	7,957	41,376	3,483	16,022	14.1	8,093
Indiana	15,563	9,819	49,095	3,252	13,008	13.8	8,570
Illinois	16,999	10,249	50,220	4,628	18,512	12.3	8,454
Michigan	10,004	6,677	31,382	1,928	9,254	14.9	6,055
Wisconsin	15,058	9,661	44,441	3,349	14,736	12.7	7,515
East North Central	70,963	44,363	216,514	16,640	71,532	13.4	38,687
Minnesota	20,830	14,078	64,759	3,911	16,817	9.9	8,076
Iowa	29,428	20,765	97,596	6,023	24,694	10.2	12,474
Missouri	15,905	8,222	41,932	5,647	19,200	11.5	7,030
North Dakota	5,569	3,417	15,376	1,497	6,138	9.7	2,086
South Dakota	9,310	5,454	25,088	2,220	8,658	9.8	3,307
Nebraska	12,439	6,367	29,925	4,169	15,842	9.7	4,440
Kansas	12,156	6,265	27,566	4,320	15,120	9.2	3,927
West North Central	105,637	64,568	302,242	27,787	106,469	10.1	41,340
Delaware	906	566	2,717	164	705	18.4	630
Maryland	2,814	1,486	7,430	923	3,784	17.9	2,007
Virginia	5,317	1,336	7,214	2,810	9,554	16.9	2,834
West Virginia	2,364	595	2,975	1,283	5,132	16.7	1,354
North Carolina	15,535	4,395	24,612	7,613	24,362	16.6	8,130
South Carolina	6,018	1,665	7,160	3,455	10,710	18.1	3,235
Georgia	13,065	5,653	24,873	5,097	14,781	17.0	6,741
Florida	4,316	2,016	8,467	862	2,931	18.4	2,097
South Atlantic	50,335	17,712	85,448	22,207	71,959	17.2	27,028
Kentucky	8,519	1,901	8,745	5,775	18,480	13.8	3,757
Tennessee	9,255	2,805	11,781	5,008	15,024	13.9	3,726
Alabama	7,403	1,350	6,345	4,498	13,044	16.3	3,160
Mississippi	5,456	875	3,938	3,426	9,593	16.8	2,274
Arkansas	4,419	938	4,596	2,920	8,760	13.5	1,803
Louisiana	4,009	537	2,202	2,941	9,117	21.2	2,400
Oklahoma	5,935	1,630	6,846	3,409	10,227	10.5	1,793
Texas	14,088	4,030	17,732	7,315	21,214	13.6	5,297
South Central	59,084	14,066	62,185	35,292	105,459	14.1	24,210
Montana	2,745	1,558	5,920	830	3,320	18.0	1,664
Idaho	2,409	1,199	5,036	805	3,059	13.7	1,109
Wyoming	551	151	604	302	1,087	18.8	318
Colorado	2,298	1,051	4,309	978	3,521	13.1	1,025
New Mexico	656	122	549	396	1,148	15.7	266
Arizona	757	436	1,744	177	602	15.9	373
Utah	2,113	1,323	5,292	293	996	12.8	804
Nevada	154	49	216	88	334	15.5	85
Washington	4,412	1,881	9,029	1,169	4,793	13.5	1,866
Oregon	4,687	2,913	12,817	844	3,376	14.0	2,267
California	25,779	16,167	67,901	1,791	7,164	13.4	10,059
Western	46,561	26,850	113,417	7,673	29,400	13.8	19,836
United States	394,918	212,408	1,008,947	115,376	413,470	13.6	194,097

1/ Preliminary.

Table 23.— Commercial broilers: Production, average live weight, price per pound, and value of production, 1934 to date

Year	Production		Average live weight, per bird	Average price received by producers, per pound, live weight	Value of production
	Number	Pounds (live)			
	Millions	Millions	Pounds	Cents	Million dollars
1934	34	97	2.8	19.3	19
1935	43	123	2.9	20.0	25
1936	53	152	2.9	20.6	31
1937	68	196	2.9	21.4	42
1938	82	239	2.9	19.0	46
1939	106	306	2.9	17.0	52
1940	143	413	2.9	17.3	72
1941	192	559	2.9	18.4	103
1942	228	674	3.0	22.9	155
1943	285	833	2.9	28.6	238
1944	274	818	3.0	28.8	235
1945	366	1,107	3.0	29.5	327
1946	293	884	3.0	32.7	289
1947	310	936	3.0	32.3	302
1948	371	1,127	3.0	36.0	405
1949	513	1,570	3.1	28.2	443
1950	631	1,945	3.1	27.4	532
1951	789	2,415	3.1	28.5	689
1952	861	2,624	3.0	28.8	756
1953	947	2,904	3.1	27.1	786
1954	1,048	3,236	3.1	23.1	747
1955	1,092	3,350	3.1	25.2	844
1956 1/	1,344	4,270	3.2	19.6	838
1957 2/	1,452	4,693	3.2	18.9	887

1/ Revised

2/ Preliminary.

Table 24.- Commercial broilers: Production, average live weight, price per pound, and value of production, by States and regions, 1957 1/

State and region	Production		Average live weight, per bird	Average price received by producers, per pound, live weight	Value of production
	Number	Live weight			
	Thousands	1,000 pounds	Pounds	Cents	1,000 dollars
Maine	50,424	191,611	3.8	19.5	37,364
New Hampshire	7,635	27,486	3.6	19.5	5,360
Vermont	835	2,922	3.5	19.3	564
Massachusetts	14,565	50,978	3.5	19.2	9,788
Rhode Island	1,360	4,896	3.6	20.4	999
Connecticut	28,370	99,295	3.5	20.4	20,256
New York	14,326	58,737	4.1	22.5	13,216
New Jersey	10,990	47,257	4.3	23.2	10,964
Pennsylvania	35,291	123,518	3.5	20.5	25,321
North Atlantic	163,796	606,700	3.7	20.4	123,832
Ohio	17,600	59,840	3.4	19.5	11,669
Indiana	42,370	139,821	3.3	19.2	26,846
Illinois	8,337	26,678	3.2	18.7	4,989
Michigan	4,300	17,200	4.0	21.9	3,767
Wisconsin	17,394	57,400	3.3	20.0	11,480
East North Central	90,001	300,939	3.3	19.5	58,751
Minnesota	2,926	9,656	3.3	19.1	1,844
Iowa	4,460	15,610	3.5	19.3	3,013
Missouri	28,200	84,600	3.0	18.1	15,313
North Dakota	---	---	---	---	---
South Dakota	---	---	---	---	---
Nebraska	2,280	7,068	3.1	19.0	1,343
Kansas	1,716	5,148	3.0	19.8	1,019
West North Central	39,582	122,082	3.1	18.5	22,532
Delaware	93,537	318,026	3.4	19.4	61,697
Maryland	74,288	252,579	3.4	19.4	49,000
Virginia	61,646	191,103	3.1	18.5	35,354
West Virginia	25,233	83,269	3.3	19.1	15,904
North Carolina	106,352	329,691	3.1	17.9	59,015
South Carolina	15,690	50,208	3.2	18.5	9,288
Georgia	261,000	835,200	3.2	18.0	150,336
Florida	10,884	33,740	3.1	19.3	6,512
South Atlantic	648,630	2,093,816	3.2	18.5	387,106
Kentucky	14,409	46,109	3.2	17.8	8,207
Tennessee	21,068	67,418	3.2	18.1	12,203
Alabama	103,875	332,400	3.2	18.0	59,832
Mississippi	66,597	206,451	3.1	18.3	37,781
Arkansas	110,191	319,554	2.9	18.2	58,159
Louisiana	17,428	52,284	3.0	18.8	9,829
Oklahoma	6,523	20,221	3.1	18.3	3,700
Texas	100,826	302,478	3.0	18.9	57,168
South Central	440,917	1,346,915	3.1	18.3	246,879
Montana	---	---	---	---	---
Idaho	2,182	6,764	3.1	22.2	1,502
Wyoming	---	---	---	---	---
Colorado	1,240	3,968	3.2	20.7	821
New Mexico	---	---	---	---	---
Arizona	539	1,617	3.0	23.9	386
Utah	1,916	6,323	3.3	21.5	1,359
Nevada	---	---	---	---	---
Washington	11,671	39,681	3.4	22.0	8,730
Oregon	7,697	24,630	3.2	21.7	5,345
California	43,490	139,168	3.2	21.6	30,060
Western	68,735	222,151	3.2	21.7	48,203
United States	1,451,661	4,692,603	3.2	18.9	887,303

1/ Preliminary.

Table 25.--Turkeys: Number on farms January 1, number raised, sold, consumed on farms where produced, and total slaughter, available data, United States 1930 to date

Year	Number on farms, January 1		Number raised	Number slaughtered		
	Breeders	Others		Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Total [1]
	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
			(a) All turkeys			
1930			17,419	15,999	1,704	17,703
1931			18,249	15,746	1,549	17,295
1932			22,333	19,393	1,665	21,058
1933			23,241	21,733	1,623	23,356
1934			21,702	21,615	1,505	22,120
1935			20,821	18,827	1,428	20,255
1936			27,981	25,530	1,485	27,015
1937	3,481	2,877	25,755	24,228	1,425	25,653
1938	3,222	2,874	26,887	24,863	1,291	26,154
1939	3,914	2,575	33,587	29,824	1,297	31,121
1940	4,607	3,962	33,791	33,565	1,170	34,735
1941	3,848	3,302	32,607	30,911	996	31,907
1942	3,962	3,485	32,504	32,103	824	32,927
1943	3,897	2,687	31,803	29,903	747	30,650
1944	4,198	3,096	35,132	34,265	647	34,912
1945	4,505	2,577	42,900	40,999	691	41,690
1946	4,841	3,021	40,142	41,030	699	41,729
1947	3,779	2,100	33,975	34,938	675	35,613
1948	2,537	1,428	31,541	30,017	666	30,683
1949	3,148	1,474	41,266	39,841	676	40,517
1950	3,270	1,854	44,393	43,580	641	44,221
1951	3,201	1,836	53,298	51,738	629	52,367
1952	3,694	2,031	62,327	62,068	688	62,756
1953	3,162	1,924	59,822	59,074	682	59,756
1954	3,095	1,861	67,693	66,867	679	67,546
1955	3,012	1,905	65,598	64,751	653	65,404
1956 [2]	3,231	1,692	76,741	74,980	671	75,651
1957 [3]	3,674	2,128	81,164	80,481	789	81,270
1958 [3]	3,417	2,060				
			(b) Beltsville Small Whites and other light breeds			
1950			5,327			
1951			11,193			
1952			18,075			
1953	470	200	16,440			
1954	657	237	19,154			
1955	533	292	16,810			
1956 [2]	456	274	13,648			
1957 [3]	477	269	13,353			
1958 [3]	424	208				
			(c) Large-breed turkeys			
1950			39,066			
1951			42,105			
1952			44,252			
1953	2,692	1,724	43,382			
1954	2,438	1,624	48,539			
1955	2,479	1,613	48,788			
1956 [2]	2,775	1,418	63,093			
1957 [3]	3,197	1,859	67,811			
1958 [3]	2,993	1,852				

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[1] Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced. The difference between raised and slaughter is accounted for by (a) difference in opening and closing inventories, and (b) death losses. [2] Revised. [3] Preliminary.

Table 26.--Turkeys: Average live weight, sales, farm consumption, and value, available data, 1930 to date

Year	Average live weight, per turkey sold				Slaughter, live weight 1/			Weighted annual average price received, per pound, live	Value of-	
	Hens	Toms	Fryers	All	Sold	Consumed on farms where produced	Total		Sales	Sales plus home consumption
	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Mil. lb.	Ct.	Mil. dol.	Mil. dol.
1930				13.4	214	23	237	20.2	43	48
1931				13.6	214	21	235	19.3	41	45
1932				13.8	268	23	290	12.8	34	37
1933				14.0	304	23	327	11.6	35	38
1934				14.1	290	21	311	15.1	44	47
1935				14.5	274	20	294	20.1	55	59
1936				14.7	374	21	396	15.6	59	62
1937	11.9	17.7		14.8	359	21	380	18.1	65	69
1938	11.9	17.9		14.9	370	19	389	17.5	65	68
1939	11.9	17.9		14.9	444	19	463	15.7	70	72
1940	12.0	18.1		15.1	506	17	524	15.2	77	80
1941	12.6	19.2		15.9	491	15	506	19.9	98	101
1942	12.9	19.7		16.3	523	13	536	27.5	144	147
1943	12.8	19.6		16.2	485	12	496	32.7	158	162
1944	13.0	20.7		16.8	577	10	587	33.9	196	199
1945	13.5	21.4		17.4	715	12	727	33.7	241	245
1946	13.9	22.2		18.0	740	12	752	36.3	269	273
1947	13.8	22.5		18.1	634	12	646	36.5	232	236
1948	14.0	22.6		18.3	549	11	561	46.8	257	263
1949	14.2	23.3		18.8	748	12	760	35.2	263	267
1950	14.1	23.0		18.6	808	11	820	32.9	266	270
1951	13.6	22.2		17.9	927	11	938	37.5	347	351
1952	14.3	23.7	7.6	16.9	1,049	11	1,060	33.6	352	356
1953	14.5	24.3	8.0	17.0	999	11	1,011	33.7	336	340
1954	14.4	24.1	8.2	17.2	1,149	12	1,161	28.8	331	334
1955	14.4	24.5	8.3	16.7	1,079	11	1,090	30.2	325	329
1956 2/	14.3	24.2	8.4	16.6	1,247	12	1,258	27.2	339	342
1957 3/	14.3	24.0	8.3	16.7	1,343	14	1,357	23.4	314	317

1/ Slaughter is the sum of sales and consumption on farms where produced.
2/ Revised.
3/ Preliminary.

Table 27.--Turkeys: Production, disposition, and related data, by States and regions, 1957 1/

State and region	Number on farms, January 1, 1957			Slaughtered						Average price received, per pound, live	Value of --		Number on farms, December 31, 1957		
				Sold				Consumed on farms where produced							
				Average live weight, per bird											
	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total	Immature and light-weight turkeys 2/	All turkeys	Number	Live weight	Number	Live weight		Sales	Sales plus home consumption	Heavy breeds	Light breeds	Total
	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Lb.	Lb.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.	Ct.	Thou. dol.	Thou. dol.	Thou.	Thou.	Thou.
Maine	12	2	14	9.0	16.8	127	2,134	3	50	33.3	711	728	10	1	11
New Hampshire	20	1	21	9.0	19.0	131	2,489	2	38	32.0	796	808	18	1	19
Vermont	10	---	10	9.0	18.6	107	1,990	3	56	33.0	657	675	10	---	10
Massachusetts	56	1	57	9.0	17.0	536	9,112	6	102	34.9	3,180	3,216	54	1	55
Rhode Island	4	---	4	8.5	18.5	38	703	1	18	35.7	251	257	4	---	4
Connecticut	23	2	25	8.0	18.9	260	4,914	4	76	36.0	1,769	1,796	22	---	22
New York	77	3	80	8.0	18.0	726	13,068	20	360	32.9	4,299	4,417	68	2	70
New Jersey	19	3	22	8.0	18.2	211	3,840	6	109	34.5	1,325	1,363	16	2	18
Pennsylvania	152	28	180	7.9	17.0	1,743	29,631	30	510	33.5	9,926	10,097	157	21	178
North Atlantic	373	40	413	8.1	17.5	3,879	67,881	75	1,319	33.8	22,914	23,357	359	28	387
Ohio	170	52	222	8.3	16.8	2,964	49,795	26	437	23.5	11,702	11,805	164	58	222
Indiana	43	3	46	7.5	16.3	2,646	43,130	14	228	23.0	9,920	9,972	51	4	55
Illinois	59	4	63	9.1	19.0	1,239	23,541	18	342	23.5	5,532	5,612	70	6	76
Michigan	95	5	100	9.0	16.6	1,357	22,526	11	183	22.9	5,158	5,200	92	8	100
Wisconsin	91	9	100	8.5	15.4	2,630	40,502	9	139	24.2	9,801	9,835	92	8	100
East North Central	458	73	531	8.3	16.6	10,836	179,494	78	1,329	23.5	42,113	42,424	469	84	553
Minnesota	348	75	423	8.6	14.9	9,868	147,033	14	209	22.2	32,641	32,687	375	90	465
Iowa	167	10	177	8.1	17.2	6,259	107,655	12	206	22.1	23,792	23,838	186	10	196
Missouri	228	46	274	7.1	18.1	3,180	57,558	19	344	22.5	12,951	13,028	205	21	226
North Dakota	31	1	32	8.0	17.5	617	10,798	18	315	23.7	2,559	2,634	37	1	38
South Dakota	29	10	39	8.6	16.8	685	11,508	11	185	25.4	2,923	2,970	21	2	23
Nebraska	47	2	49	8.2	18.5	896	16,576	8	148	23.4	3,879	3,914	47	2	49
Kansas	65	4	69	8.0	17.6	851	14,978	10	176	22.2	3,325	3,364	43	4	47
West North Central	915	148	1,063	8.4	16.4	22,356	366,106	92	1,583	22.4	82,070	82,435	914	130	1,044
Delaware	7	1	8	8.6	10.6	656	6,954	3	32	27.5	1,912	1,921	5	---	5
Maryland	22	10	32	8.6	14.8	476	7,045	12	178	28.6	2,015	2,066	17	2	19
Virginia	128	167	295	8.2	11.2	7,120	79,744	24	269	23.9	19,059	19,123	109	145	254
West Virginie	30	44	74	8.9	12.6	1,540	19,404	10	126	24.6	4,773	4,804	18	35	53
North Carolina	76	5	81	8.9	17.5	1,800	31,500	24	420	25.0	7,875	7,980	78	3	81
South Carolina	79	5	84	7.5	18.3	1,173	21,466	19	348	27.2	5,839	5,934	76	5	81
Georgia	66	---	66	8.1	18.8	339	6,373	27	508	28.6	1,823	1,968	40	---	40
Florida	24	11	35	8.0	14.9	307	4,574	14	209	32.4	1,482	1,550	27	5	32
South Atlantic	432	243	675	8.3	13.2	13,411	177,060	133	2,090	25.3	44,778	45,346	370	195	565
Kentucky	69	1	70	7.0	18.2	312	5,678	14	255	23.3	1,323	1,382	62	1	63
Tennessee	30	3	33	7.4	18.4	175	3,220	25	460	26.8	863	986	27	1	28
Alabama	27	15	42	7.0	16.7	178	2,973	36	601	25.9	770	926	22	18	40
Mississippi	61	5	66	7.0	18.7	154	2,880	36	673	24.6	708	874	51	5	56
Arkansas	80	50	130	8.3	17.5	2,378	41,615	23	402	23.3	9,696	9,790	90	40	130
Louisiana	37	4	41	7.0	18.1	23	416	40	724	33.3	139	380	27	4	31
Oklahoma	79	9	88	8.0	17.0	1,061	18,037	17	289	22.1	3,986	14,050	60	12	72
Texas	377	54	431	8.1	18.0	4,686	84,348	96	1,728	21.8	18,388	18,765	348	49	397
South Central	760	141	901	8.1	17.8	8,967	159,167	287	5,132	22.5	35,873	37,153	687	130	817
Montana	6	1	7	7.8	18.0	40	720	14	252	24.1	174	235	6	---	6
Idaho	10	2	12	7.8	17.9	204	3,652	7	125	22.9	836	865	7	---	7
Wyoming	4	1	5	---	18.0	3	54	4	72	25.0	14	32	4	---	4
Colorado	25	2	27	9.0	19.8	1,174	23,245	12	238	22.2	5,160	5,213	22	2	24
New Mexico	7	---	7	8.0	18.8	70	1,316	10	188	26.7	351	401	6	---	6
Arizona	13	1	14	7.5	19.6	104	2,038	6	118	25.3	515	546	13	---	13
Utah	111	4	115	8.3	19.2	2,676	51,379	7	134	21.4	10,995	11,024	91	4	95
Nevada	---	---	---	---	20.0	4	80	2	40	22.9	18	27	---	---	---
Washington	117	8	125	7.0	20.0	676	13,520	13	260	22.7	3,069	3,128	92	6	98
Oregon	267	31	298	8.0	19.3	1,463	28,236	14	270	21.7	6,127	6,186	257	23	280
California	1,558	51	1,609	7.6	18.4	14,618	268,971	35	644	21.9	58,905	59,046	1,548	30	1,578
Western	2,118	101	2,219	7.8	18.7	21,032	393,211	124	2,341	21.9	86,165	26,703	2,046	65	2,111
United States	5,056	746	5,802	8.3	16.7	80,481	1,342,919	789	13,794	23.4	313,913	317,418	4,845	632	5,477

1/ Preliminary.

2/ Including Beltsville Small Whites and other breeds.

Table 28.--Turkeys: Number raised, by breed-types, by States and regions, 1956 and 1957, and intentions, 1958

State and region	Number raised							1958 intentions as a percentage of 1957		
	1956			1957						
	Beltsvilles and other light types	Bronze and other heavy types	Total	Beltsvilles and other light types	Bronze and other heavy types		Total	Beltsvilles and other light types	Bronze and other heavy types	Total
					Number	Percent which are white-feathered				
	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Mil.	Pct.	Mil.	Pct.	Pct.	Pct.
Maine	2/	0.1	0.1	2/	0.1		0.1	86	105	104
New Hampshire	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1		.1	100	95	95
Vermont	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1		.1	100	99	99
Massachusetts	2/	.6	.6	2/	.5		.5	100	104	104
Rhode Island	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		2/	100	100	100
Connecticut	2/	.3	.3	2/	.3		.3	100	94	94
New York	2/	.9	.9	2/	.7		.7	107	91	92
New Jersey	0.1	.2	.3	2/	.2		.2	83	80	80
Pennsylvania	.4	1.7	2.1	.2	1.6		1.8	64	99	95
North Atlantic	.5	4.1	4.6	.3	3.7	60	3.9	74	97	95
Ohio	.7	2.5	3.2	.6	2.4		3.0	90	102	100
Indiana	.4	1.6	2.1	.5	2.2		2.7	124	100	105
Illinois	.1	1.1	1.2	.1	1.2		1.3	106	105	105
Michigan	.2	.9	1.1	.3	1.1		1.4	80	95	92
Wisconsin	.3	2.2	2.5	.2	2.4		2.6	82	112	110
East North Central	1.7	8.4	10.0	1.7	9.2	36	11.0	98	104	103
Minnesota	1.6	7.9	9.6	1.3	8.7		9.9	101	107	106
Iowa	.3	5.5	5.8	.5	5.8		6.3	120	109	110
Missouri	.4	2.7	3.1	.1	3.1		3.2	50	92	90
North Dakota	2/	.5	.6	3/	3/		.6	3/	3/	110
South Dakota	.1	.5	.6	3/	3/		.7	3/	3/	96
Nebraska	.1	.9	1.0	.1	.8		.9	123	98	100
Kansas	.1	.9	.9	.1	.8		.8	98	104	104
West North Central	2.6	19.0	21.6	2.2	20.3	29	22.5	103	105	104
Delaware	.8	.2	1.0	.5	.1		.7	71	66	70
Maryland	.1	.3	.4	.2	.3		.5	60	88	78
Virginia	3.8	2.6	6.5	4.4	2.7		7.1	91	102	95
West Virginia	1.0	.7	1.7	1.0	.6		1.5	107	89	100
North Carolina	.1	1.2	1.3	.1	1.7		1.8	81	91	90
South Carolina	2/	1.2	1.2	.1	1.1		1.2	71	95	94
Georgia	2/	.4	.4	2/	.3		.3	71	80	80
Florida	.1	.2	.2	.1	.2		.3	49	163	105
South Atlantic	5.9	6.7	12.6	6.4	7.0	20	13.5	90	96	93
Kentucky	2/	.3	.4	2/	.3		.3	94	95	95
Tennessee	2/	.2	.2	2/	.2		.2	125	94	97
Alabama	.1	.2	.3	.1	.1		.2	127	105	115
Mississippi	2/	.2	.2	2/	.2		.2	100	95	95
Arkansas	.5	1.7	2.2	.3	2.1		2.4	96	89	90
Louisiana	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1		.1	267	89	95
Oklahoma	.2	.7	1.0	.2	.9		1.1	106	105	105
Texas	.4	4.0	4.5	.6	4.2		4.8	100	92	93
South Central	1.2	7.5	8.7	1.2	8.0	22	9.2	103	93	94
Montana	2/	.1	.1	2/	2/		.1	57	87	83
Idaho	2/	.1	.2	2/	.2		.2	107	99	100
Wyoming	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		2/	50	83	75
Colorado	2/	1.1	1.2	2/	1.2		1.2	37	96	95
New Mexico	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1		.1	33	93	91
Arizona	2/	.1	.1	2/	.1		.1	50	91	90
Utah	.4	2.3	2.7	.2	2.5		2.7	79	102	100
Nevada	2/	2/	2/	2/	2/		2/	---	100	86
Washington	2/	.7	.7	2/	.6		.7	50	81	80
Oregon	.2	1.3	1.4	.2	1.3		1.5	82	109	105
California	1.0	11.7	12.6	1.1	13.6		14.7	40	112	107
Western	1.7	17.4	19.1	1.5	19.6	3	21.1	52	108	104
United States	13.6	63.1	76.7	13.4	67.8	22	81.2	89	103	101

1/ Preliminary. 2/ Less than 0.05 million. 3/ Combined to avoid disclosing individual operations.

Table 29.--Commercial eggs: Percentage changes from preceding week in receipts by assemblers from farmers and in deliveries by assemblers to egg breakers

Week ending		Eggs received from farmers	Eggs delivered to egg breakers
		Percent	Percent
1958			
January	4	0	36
	11	8	21
	18	-6	2
	25	1	2
February	1	1	21
	8	-2	-1
	15	-3	-1
	22	-4	11
March	1	2	-12
	8	1	-8
	15	3	19
	22	2	7
	29	3	29
April	5	-1	13
	12	-3	10
	19	5	20
	26	3	16
May	3	1	12
	10	-1	-7

Table 30.--Pullet chick placements for broiler hatchery supply flocks, 1956 to date 1/

Month	1956	1957	1958	1958 as a percentage of 1957
	1,000 chicks	1,000 chicks	1,000 chicks	Percent
January	1,912	1,886	1,982	105
February	2,187	1,997	2,270	114
March	2,866	2,538	3,118	123
April	2,996	3,033	3,320	109
May	2,854	2,899		
June	2,298	2,060		
July	1,778	1,676		
August	1,884	1,410		
September	1,864	1,935		
October	1,922	2,297		
November	1,900	1,926		
December	1,787	2,238		
Total	26,248	25,895		

1/ As reported by 10 leading breeders and including expected pullet replacements from eggs sold during the preceding month at the rate of 125 pullet chicks per case of eggs.

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